Carlyle said: "A word spoken in season, at the right moment, is the mother of ages!" According to this definition, if you will read the advertisements to-day, you will find a lot of "mothers" of ages!

The Courier-Journal.

No matter how much you read, if you do not read—and, sometimes, ANSWER—classified advertisements, you are not au courant with the complete life of the city, nor able to understand its minor activities.

VOL. CVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,895. LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1907.—10 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

Return to Office of Secretary of U. S. Senate

The Weather.

Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Kentucky—Cloudy and colder Wednesday; snow in west portion. Thursday, snow or rain.

Indiana—Snow Wednesday and probably Thursday, except fair in north portion Wednesday.

Tennessee—Rain in east, rain or snow in west portion Wednesday; much colder. Thursay cloudy, rain or snow in west portion.

THE LATEST.

The snowfall in the Northwest is heavier than ever before. The Great Northern and other railroads are struggling against drifts twenty and thirty feet deep and trains are days behind time. Part of the Soo line has been abandoned, and the Canadian Pacific, in Western Canada, has suspended operations. The weather is severely cold, ranging anywhere from 38 to 55 degrees below zero.

Commonwealth's Attorney J. P. Adams, of the Breithitt judicial district, will to-day present to Gov. Beckham a petition sikned by a number of well-known citizens of Jackson requesting him to call upon Special Judge William Carnes, the Governor's appointee for the case of James Hargis, to resikn his commission at once, and not again sit upon the bench at Jackson.

The Ohio river rose eighteen inches at Evansville yesterday, making the stage forty feet. The river has cut a channel across the Big Horseshoe bend between Evansville and Henderson and is flowing through at a tremendous rate, leavingthe water in the harbor as quiet as a lake. The city confronts the serious danger of being left five miles from the Ohio river.

At yesterday's sesion of the United Mine Works' convention, at Indianapolis, almost the entire day was taken up in discussing the question of seating the delegates representing unions that have not paid the extra strike assessment levied last year. President Mitchell read his annual report.

A resolution for the appointment of a committee of five members to investigate the indebtedness of the Illinois Central to the State and the legality of the election of J. T. Harahan to the presidency of that road was introduced yesterday in the Senate of the Illinois Legislature.

The Appellate Court yesterday denied a rehearing in the cases of Guy Lyon and W. R. Fletcher, convicted in Logan county of criminal assault and sentenced to death. Gov. Beckham immediately fixed the date of execution for Friday, February 15.

The debate in the Senate yesterday on the Brownsville affair resolved itself into a scathing arraignment of Senator Tillman by Senator Spooner, who took the floor to argue for the constitutionality of the President's action.

W. S. Oliver, of Knoxville, and Anson Bangs, of New York, whose Panama bid promises to be successful, declare they have no fixed plans for the work, but if they get the contract they will just go ahead and dig.

A bill has been introduced in the Indiana Legislature to curtail the power of the Governor by taking away from him the power of appointment of the Police Boards in certain cities.

Secretary of State Root, in a speech at the National Convention for the Extension of Foreign Commerce, declared that he favored a policy of maximum and minimum tariff rates.

The New York District Attorney's office alleges that it has uncovered a plot by which eleven Aldermen were asked to sell their votes for Recorder. Two arrss wert made. e

The nomination of George B. Cortelyou to be Secretary of the Treasury was confirmed by the Senate yesterday, together with a number of other Cabinet officers.

Secretary Shaw has written a letter to Chairman Payne, of the Ways and Means Committee, regarding the establishment of a new Subtreasury in the South.

After an all-day fight, a substitute Ship Subsidy Bill was reported favorably to the House yesterday by the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

A bill designed to facilitate the rebuilding of San Francisca has been introduced in Congress, repealing for five years the duty on structural iron.

The Ohio river continues to rise at the rate of two inches an hour at Cincinnati and has passed the danger line of fifty feet.

The American Bankers' Association has issued a circular letter urging the passage of a bill establishing a credit currency.

The Southern Cotton Association will meet in Birmingham Thursday, and the convention will continue in session until Saturday.

A final agreement has been reached at Chicago between the locomotive engineers and the railway managers.

Former Senator Pugh, of Alabama, is critically ill with pneumonia at Washington.

JAMAICA'S CAPITAL WRECKED BY EARTHQUAKE SHOCK

Many of City's Most Important Buildings Destroyed Or Damaged.

Less Than 100 Fatalities, But Hospitals Are Filled With Injured.

Flames Spring Up As In San Francisco To Aid Work of Destruction.

Principal Hotel and Great Military Hospital Reduced To Wreckage.

APPREHENSION FOR TOURISTS' SAFETY.

Kingston, the picturesque capital of the island of Jamaica, has been devastated by a violent earthquake.

Details of the disaster are lacking, as direct communication with the stricken city has been cut off. The land lines had been reconstructed to within five miles of Kingston Tuesday evening, and from meager reports received through such channels as were open, it has been learned that many of the most important buildings have been destroyed and there has been serious loss of life.

So far as the reports indicate, the fatalities number less than one hundred, though the hospitals are filled with injured and the list of victims may be materially increased.

Kingston, and the other points of interest of the island, are at this season of the year thronged with tourists from both America and England, and the greatest apprehension is felt for the safety of many persons who had recently arrive dat the Jamaican resort. The most distinguished of these were members of a party of English statesmen, agricultural experts and men of affairs, who, under the leadership of Sir Alfred Jones, arrived in Kingston within the past fe wdays to attend an agricultural conference.

The first great shock was felt about 3:30 o'clock Monday afternoon, and, as in the San Francisco and Valparaiso disasters, flames immediately sprang from the wreckage to carry on the work of destruction. Tuesday afternoon the fire was still burning, although it was believed to be under control.

The Myrtle Bank Hotel, the principal hotel at Kingston, which probably sheltered the great bulk of visitors on the island, is reported destroyed. The great military hospital was burned, and forty soldiers are reported dead.

Sir James Fergusson is said to have been instantly killed, but according to London reports, no other Englishman, Canadian or American is believed to be missing.

The extent of the destruction which has been wrought in Kingston, a city which already bears the scars of a number of disastrous visitations of fire, earthquake and cyclone in years gone by, is still left largely to the imagination.

The city is one of low-lying buildings, clustered along the shores of one of the finest and most securely landlocked harbors in the West Indies. The population, which numbers 50,000, is largely made up of native blacks.

Many steamers carrying tourists to Jamaica were en route to the island when the earthquake occurred, but it so happened that, according to schedules, none of the ships from New York or Boston was in Kingston harbor Monday afternoon.

* * * * *

NORTH SIDE OF ISLAND SAFE.

Boston, aJn. 15.—Allen A. Ainslie, of the firm of Ainslie & Grabow, proprietors of the Titchfield Hotel, at Port Anthony, received a telegram to-night from his partner, Edward Grabow, at Port Antonio, that Kingston was shaken by an earthquake yesterday afternoon, and that a fire was raging there. The cablegram added that the earthquake did no damage on the north side of the island, where the Titchfield Hotel is situated.

* * * * *

PORT ANTONIO NOT DAMAGED.

New York, Jan. 15.—The following cablegram was received at the office of the Hamburg-American Line here to-night:

"Holland Bay, Jamaica, Jan. 15., 5:38 p. m.—Slight earthquake here to-day. No damage. Also no damage at Port Antonio or to Holland Bay, where is situated a cable hut, from which the the Titchfield Hotel. Advise our people."

Holland Bay, where is situated a cable hut, from which the above cablegram was sent, is about forty miles east of Kingston. The Titchfield Hotel is situated in Antonio, and just now has many guests from the north.

NEWS OF DISASTER RECEIVED IN LONDON.

Sir James Ferguson Killed, But No Other Englishmen Or Americans Missing.

London, Jan. 15.—The Colonial Office to-night received confirmation of the terrible disaster which has overtaken Kingston, Jamacia, in a dispatch from Hamar Greenwood, M. P., sent from Holand Bay at the east end of the island.

The telegram says that Kingston has been ruined by an earthquake which occurred without warning Monday afternoon at half-past three. A very great number of buildings and dwellings were destroyed, either by the earthquake, or by the consequent fire. The military hospital was burned and forty soldiers were reported to have been killed, together with several prominent citizens and many others of the big inhabitants of the city. Sir James Ferguson is reported to have been instantaneously killed, but no other Englishmen, Canadians, or Americans are missing.

The city is quiet, but disciplined workers are needed. The Governor of the colony, Sir Alexander Sweetenham, assisted by Sir Alfred Jones, is directing affairs.

The steamer Port Kingston will leave Thursday with most of the members of the party who went out with Sir Alfred Jones to attend the agricultural conference.

This party left Bristol, England, on December 30, aboard the steamer Port Kingston for Kingston. It was composed of about sixty prominent British statesmen and agricultural experts. It formed an expedition to the West Indies in the interest of cotton growing in British colonies on the invitation of Sir Alfred Jones, the president of the British Cotton Growing Association. In addition to Sir Alfred, there were in the party F. Swanzy, a West African merchant; Viscount Mountmorres, Arnold Forster, M. P. Murray Hunter, of the Liverpool Cotton Association; A. A. Pearson, of the British Colonial Office; Sir Thomas Hughes, of Liverpool; Sir Thomas Shann, representing the Manchester Cotton Spinners; Sir Ralph Moor, L. Rivet, chairman of the Jamacia Cotton Company, Limited, of Stockport; Hall Caine, the author; E. Bryan, secretary to Sir Alfred Jones; Mr. Hutton, chairman of the British Cotton Growing Association; Jessee Collings, M. P. and Henniker Heaton, M. P. Other passengers aboard the Port Kingston were the Earl and Countess of Dudley, Evelyn Ellis, Percival Phillips and Capt. Rhodes.

HOW OLD PORT ROYAL SANK INTO THE SEA.

Wicked City of the Tropics Once Resort of Pirates of the Spanish Main.

New York, Jan. 15.—An interesting story of old Port Royal, Jamaica, is told by a writer in the Brooklyn Eagle:

Long before Kingston become a commercial center, Port Royal was the rendezvous of the buccaneers of the Spanish Main. It was a much more substantially built city than is Port Said, at the Mediterranean entrance of the Suez canal, but its characteristics must have been quite similar. There it was that Morgan and many of the infamous freebooters of the sea put in when satiated with deeds of blood. When the spoils of their piracy had been divided among officers and crews, the wildest debauchery followed until the funds were exhausted and more were needed. To appease the wrath of God several of these buccaneers built churches. Morgan was such a conscientious "believer" that it is recorded he often had requiem masses said for the repose of the souls of his victims.

The captain of a captured merchantman generally "walked the plank" into the sea. Petty officers and such members of the crews as could not be utilized to replenish his equipment after a battle were generally disposed of by Morgan in more summary fashion.

Port Royal grew to be one of the most notorious cities of the world. Imagination cannot equal the depravity of the town; but an end comes to all things terrestrial, and the finish of Port Royal was one of the most tragic in history. Probably, the tale goes in color from the Spanish chroniclers, who were true romance writers, but the historical fact is that during a season of the wildest carousing, the coarl reef upon which the wicked city was builded suddenly sank into the sea. If the records in the Romney library be approximately true, the sea swallowed up 6,000 or more people.

The next time you go to Jamaica have a boatman take you out to the site of the sunken Gomorrah of the Western world. If he be a true Jamaican, the man will pretend to show you the church steeples far underneath the translucent brine; you see, or seem to see—which is much the same thing—the relics of a past age, and he will tell you that you may hear the bells in the towers chiming the call to vespers or to earlier service. When a memory a visit to the place becomes in one's after life! Of course, you see nothing and you hear nothing. The past is as dead as are the celebrants. The town, like the buccaneers, is a tradition, in many respects as mythical as the tale of the valorous crew that adventured aboard the ship Argos in quest of the Golden Fleece. Instead of the dreaded Cyanian Isles, that clapped together whenever a vessel sailed between them, we have a real catastrophe in which a neck of land dropped from mortal sight, probably forever.

For Beattyville Locks.

Beattyville, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The following telegram was received here to-day: "Washington, Jan. 15, F. A. Lyons, Beattyville, Ky.: Have excellent assurance House bill will provide for dams twelve and thirteen. John W. Langley." This assurance coming from Mr. Langley, who is making an effort to secure completion of the locks to this point, is very gratifying here. Lock No. 11 was completed last year, No. 12 and 13 have been located, and the completion of the last two will place Beattyville at the head of slack water navigation, opening up a territory rich in coal and timber.

BANKER'S SHORTAGE MADE GOOD BY BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Relative Pays Amount Alleged To Be Owing By Former Official.

Cincinnati, Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The shortage in the cash accounts of the Norwood Savings Bank and Trust Company has been made good. A. H. Baker, brother-in-law of Clarence F. Turner, formerly secretary and treasurer of the bank, has given his check for the entire amount to C. E. Page, the former president, who has been conducting the investigation of the accounts of Mr. Turner.

Turner asserts, even though his relatives have made good the shortage which appears in the cash accounts of his books, that he never took a cent of the bank's money. President Page says he regards the incident as closed.

Registered In Paris.

Paris, Jan. 15.—[Special Cable.]—Misses Esther and Emily Humphreys and Misses Mabel and Dorothy Hussey, of Louisville, registered at the Herald office to-day.

EVANSVILLE IN GREAT DANGER

Flood Diverts Ohio River From Channel.

Stream Breaks Through Dykes Above City.

High Waters Worst Since Deluge of 1884.

MANY FAMILIES SUFFERING.

NO COLD WAVE.

Yielding to a high pressure area which it met face to face about 10 o'clock last evening, the cold wave scheduled for Louisville to-day changed its mind in regard to the temperature that should prevail in this neck of woods, and it is likely that the thermometer will not mark a point lower than 25 degrees. Near midnight the thermometer was hovering about the freezing point at Cincinnati, and the condition appeared to be moving in this direction. While the cooling of the atmosphere may not be all that has been desired for the present season of the year, it is likely that it will be enough to relieve the river situation in a slight degree for the present at least.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The great danger that confronts the people of Evansville to-night is of being cut off from the Ohio river and of being left high and dry. Late this afternoon the Ohio river began to leave its course and cut across the Kentucky lowlands and now empties at a point above Henderson, Ky.

A few years ago the people of Evansville feared this very thing and had Congress to make an appropriation and dykes were built. The dykes have for the time served the purpose. The river this afternoon cut a channel just above the dykes and the current is swift.

Capt. Thompson, of the steamer Jewel, announced to-night that he would run his boat across the cut-off to-morrow. The channel below the dyes to-night is dead and pilots in making their bearings are lost. The people of Henderson, Ky., are rejoicing to-night over the prospects of the river changing its course, as they have long wished for this condition to be brought about. They say that if the river changes its course it means that the commercial prospects of that city are improved and that the fortunes of Henderson are made.

Capt. Frank Tardy, one of the best-known river men of this city, to-night said that the situation is the most serious Evansville has faced in many years.

"The only thing that can save the situation," said Capt. Tardy, "is to throw sandbags into the channel."

A report received to-day from points below and above say that the flood is doing great damage. With all the rivers in this end of the State rising, the dangers of the flood of 1884 being duplicated are apparent.

* * *

Locks Endangered.

Reports received to-night from along Green river say that there is great danger to some of the Government locks. For the past two weeks only one of the two boats leaving here for Green river has been running. Many of the wharves along that river are submerged and boats cannot make their landings in safety.

The losses to the farmers and lumber men will be the greatest since the great flood of 1884. Along the Wabash the losses will be heavy. The continuous rains of the last few days, coupled with the high water of last week, have brought intense suffering. It is stated to-night that there are fully 5,000 people along the lower Wabash river living in tents and they need help.

White river is rising at a rapid rate and has been for the past two weeks. At Hazleton, Ind., and Deckers, Ind., the river to-night was coming at a rapid rate. The river has been above the danger line for the last week. Below the city there are thousands of families living in the upper stories of their houses and they are cut off from all supplies.

Steamboats arriving to-night tell stories of suffering and destitution. In many places the people have no coal and are catching driftwood.

According to the forecast of the local weather forecaster, Al Brand, to-night the river will reach the highest stage since 1884 and he will not say that the river may go beyond that point.

With the rains of the last few days the river may go beyond the great flood stage of 1884. All is uncertainty in the lowlands to-night. Many boats arriving to-day brought stock and refugees from the afflicted districts.

WATER BEGINS TO FALL.

Cellars Flooded At Allegheny and Pittsburg Slightly Touched.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—After reaching 21 feet 1½ inches on the Market-street wharf marks at 10 o'clock this morning, the water in the harbor began to fall. The crest of the

(Concluded On 3d Page, 1st Column.)

COURT PASSES CARNES CASE

Attorney General Hays Files Another Petition.

Second Amended Complaint Raises New Points.

Eligibility of Special Judge Carnes Attacked.

HEARING TO BE HELD TO-DAY.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Upon the filing before the Court of Appeals to-day by Attorney General Hays of a second amended petition in the matter of the writ of prohibition against Special Judge W. M. Carnes, of the Breathitt Circuit Court, in the Hargis murder case, which amended petition attacks the eligibility of Judge Carnes to preside over the Breathitt Court, and his authority to call a special term of that court and impanel a jury, the court passed the hearing until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. The continuance was granted upon objection being made by attorneys for Judge Carnes to the petition being filed and to give them time in which to prepare to respond to it.

The court, after consultation this afternoon with Judge Carnes and counsel for relator and defendant, determined that it will not hear oral testimony in the matter of the writ, but will take up the case as presented by the pleadings filed, and following the making of oral argument, will permit the filing of written briefs with the submission of the questions.

It was agreed that two speeches should be made on each side in presenting argument. Attorney General Hays and Attorney Byrd will speak for the side of the relator and Attorneys Lewis McQuown and J. H. Hazelrigg will make the speeches for the defendant. The points raised in the amended petition of Attorney General Hays are:

First—That Judge Carnes does not reside in the Twenty-third Judicial District, and is, therefore, ineligible under the provisions of the present Constitution of the State.

Second—That under the act of March, 1906, the regular judge of a district must call a special term of court for a county of his district and it cannot be called by a special judge.

Third—That the petit jury for the trial of criminal cases at such special terms shall be drawn at the time such special term is called.

Discussing these points following the filing of the amended petition, Judge McQuown, of counsel for Judge Carnes, said that the Court of Appeals has in several cases, notably that of Breckinridge vs. the Commonwealth, 97th Kentucky Reports, held that a special Judge does not have to reside in the county or district in which he is to serve. He urges that his client was appointed under Section 971 of the Kentucky Statutes, and that that section was not affected by the act of 1906 upon which the Attorney General relies to sustain his contention.

* * *

Proceedings Brief.

He says he will insist that Judge Carnes acted within his jurisdiction in summoning a jury and that as special judge he had the authority to call a special term of court for the trial of the case or cases in which he was appointed. The attorneys were busy this afternoon preparing themselves for the oral arguments before the full bench of the court to-morrow.

The proceedings had in the Court of Appeals to-day were brief. In anticipation of oral argument being made before the court the chamber was packed with lawyers, officials and citizens anxious to get a glimpse of the central figure in the case, Special Judge Carnes, and of the lawyers who are leading the prosecution of the Breathitt murder cases.

Only Judges O'Rear, Settle, Barker and Hobson were in their seats when court was opened. Upon the call by the Chief Justice for motions, Attorney General Hays arose and stated that he desired to file a further amended petition in the case. He said that he had sent a copy of the petition to the office of Judge Hazelrigg, of counsel for Judge Carnes, the defendant.

Before the contents of the petition were made known, Attorney Hazelrigg entered objections to its being filed as coming too late in the proceeding after the response of the defendant had been prepared for filing in court. He said that he had no information of it until a few minutes before court was convened, as he had been out of the city. It had been left at his office over night and in that way he had missed getting it.

Judge McQuown said that had no notice of the amended petition, and also objected. "The court will take the amended petition under advisement," said the Chief Justice. "The other side should have time to respond to it."

"If it is filed we will ask that the hearing of arguments in this proceeding be deferred until to-morrow morning to give us an opportunity to look over the amended petition and respond to it," answered Judge Hazelrigg.

The attorneys then agreed that the whole matter should be passed until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, when oral arguments will be made before the full bench.

Attorney Byrd inquired of counsel for Judge Carnes if they demurred to the original and amended petitions or if they desired to have their response filed to-day considered in the nature of an answer raising questions of fact?

"We demur to the petitions," answered Judge McQuown, "but we thought it due the court that we respond to the alegations of the petition and amended petition."

* * *

No Question of Fact.

"We raise no question of fact," said Judge Hazelrigg. "We bring the record here from the Breathitt Circuit Court and we think it will not be disputed. The purpose of Attorney Byrd's inquiry was to ascertain if the court would desire to hear oral testimony."

After hearing the response of the attorneys on the other side to his question, the court announced that it would pass the matter to the consultation hour in the afternoon, and then confer with counsel and ascertain whether it would be necessary to hear proof. At the consultation hour Special Judge Carnes and the attorneys on both sides joined the court in the consultation room. After some little time it was announced that the court could not hear oral testimony, the attorneys for the petitioner not insisting upon it and preferring to submit oral argument and written briefs on the law on the points urged in the original petition of Commonwealth's Attorney Adams and the two amended petitions of Attorney General Hays.

While in conference with the Judges the order of argument was determined upon, it being agreed that there should be two arguments on a side, Judge McQuown and Hazelrigg speaking for the defendant, Carnes, and Attorney General Hays and Attorney Byrd for the petitioners.

The second amended petition filed today in the proceeding is in full as follows:

Kentucky Court of Appeals.—Commonwealth of Kentucky on Relation of James P. Adams, Commonwealth's Attorney of the Twenty-third Judicial District of Kentucky, and N. B. Hays, Attorney General of Kentucky, Plaintiffs, vs. W. M. Carnes, Special Judge, Defendant.—Amended Petition.

The plaintiffs say that under the Constitution of Kentucky no person is eligible to the office of Circuit Judge in any judicial district of the State who is less than thirty-five years of age when elected; who is not a citizen of Kentucky and a resident of said judicial district for not less than two years prior to his election, and who has not been a practicing lawyer eight years. They say that under the law a special Judge is required to have "all the qualifications of a Circuit Judge" in

(Concluded On 5th Page, 6th Column)

PRESIDENT'S INTEREST IN THE EXPOSITION

ASSURES MR. LEVY OF HIS HEARTY CO-OPERATION.

GOVERNMENT DISPLAY WILL BE BEST EVER SENT OUT.

"OWNEY" THE POSTAL DOG.

Washington, Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Very gratifying in every respect have been the results of the mission here of Fred Levy, vice president of the Greater Louisville Exposition, and the people of Kentucky will have the pleasure of witnessing one of the finest exhibits ever prepared by the Government for an enterprise of that character. The Federal authorities on every hand manifested the deepest interest in the Exposition and its purposes, and this includes the President himself.

Accompanied by Senator McCreary, Mr. Levy called at the White House to-day, and final arrangements were made for the opening of the Exposition by Mr. Roosevelt. The Chief Magistrate told Mr. Levy that it would give him great pleasure to press the button which will start the great commercial show, and said he was sure it would be a tremendous success. He assured him that everything the Administration could do toward enhancing the attractiveness of the Exposition would be done, and Mr. Levy found this to be true in his visits to the various departments.

Mr. Levy had his final conferences with officials of several of the departments this afternoon. The War Department will install one three-inch field gun and limber, one Gatling gun and carriage, one Vickers-Maxim automatic gun and carriage, one gun rack with thirty stands of rifles, one flag stand, and samples of four or five heavy projectiles.

The post-office exhibit, in addition to the articles described in these dispatches yesterday, will consist of "Owney," known the country over as the postal clerks' dog. This animal was killed in Toledo, Ohio, in 1897, and his stuffed figure is now in the department museum here. A taxidermist got hold of him and he looks as natural as life. "Owney" traveled all over the world and was the recipient of 300 different medals, all of which will be on exhibition at Louisville.

The largest frame of postage stamps in the world will also be a feature of the postal exhibit. It contains a sample of every stamp manufactured by the Government from 1847 down to date.

To-morrow Mr. Levy will confer with officials of the Patent Office with a view to obtaining some of the valuable models deposited there by the great inventors of the country.

He will also have a conference with the officials of the Panama Canal Commission to make arrangements for the shipment of a relief map of the Panama canal, which will be one of the most novel things of its kind ever devised.

Before Mr. Levy left the White House to-day the President gave him an autograph photograph especially for exhibition at the Exposition.

SPOONER BAITS THE FIRE-EATER

Severe Arraignment of the South Carolina Senator.

Bitter Feeling In Debate Over Brownsville Affair.

Constitutional Authority of President Declared Ample.

TILLMAN WILL MAKE REPLY.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Goaded by frequent interruptions from Mr. Tillman, the speech of Mr. Spooner in the Senate to-day for the resolution for the investigation of the affray at Brownsville was changed from a constitutional argument in defense of President Roosevelt's course in discharging a negro battalion of the army to a severe arraignment of the South Carolina Senator. He quoted from Mr. Tillman's utterances defending lynching as a means for controlling negroes, and said that to encourage such mob violence was a disgrace to civilization.

Mr. Tillman was not permitted to reply, but at the conclusion of Mr. Spooner's attack declared that at an early date he would take occasion to defend himself against "the insulting allusions made to him."

The bitter feeling provoked by the controversy between the Senators makes it impossible to say when a vote can be had on the resolution. Mr. Spooner took the position that Article IV of the Articles of War gives the Commander-in-Chief of the army the power to dismiss the troops in the manner employed. He referred to the affray at Walla Walla, Wash., during President Cleveland's administration, and said that the investigation of that disturbance resulted in a recommendation that the four companies involved be dismissed. The Constitution made the President the Commander-in-Chief of the army, without defining his functions, declared Mr. Spooner. He read from a decision in the Swayne case, in the Court of Claims, that Congress may reduce or abolish the military forces, but, so long as there is a force, the Commander-in-Chief is supreme.

* * *

Never Heard of It.

"I never heard until yesterday," said Mr. Spooner, "that the President had not the power of sending forces where he chose. I never heard that that was not a part of the power of the Commander-in-chief until this was proclaimed yesterday by the Senator from Georgia" (Mr. Bacon). The point was made by Mr. Spooner that the Constitution does not say that Congress has the power to govern the military forces, but to make rules for the government of the army. He claimed that the words "to make rules," meant that the enforcement of the regulations for the government of the army rests absolutely with the President, as Commander-in-chief. In cases where Congress has legislated to reappoint men to the army and navy, Mr. Spooner said that it merely gave to the President authority in his discretion to reappoint men or permit their re-enlistment. On this subject he engaged in a brief colloquy with Mr. Bacon in which the General Fitz-John Porter case was referred to, and it was recalled that President Arthur had vetoed the first act of Congress, concerning Gen. Porter, on the ground that Congress had no right to pass an act to compel him to reappoint any man by name.

Mr. Spooner then cited the recent act of Congress authorizing the President to reappoint cadets to the naval academy after they had been dismissed for hazing, saying that Congress then merely removed the bar against reappointment that had been raised by Congress. Contending that Mr. Bacon's theory that Congress has supreme control of the army and navy and over the Commander-in-chief is the most dangerous proposition that could be advanced. Mr. Spooner again brought the Georgia Senator to his feet.

* * *

Come Into Conflict.

Mr. Bacon insisted that there could be no more dangerous proposition than that the great power of the army and navy should be lodged in the will of one man, and the two Senators came into direct and positive conflict upon this point.

Mr. Spooner declared that Mr. Bacon's position was in utter disregard of the Constitution itself; that absolute power has to be lodged in the Government somewhere, and in the case under discussion this absolute power had been divided between the President and Congress. He said the question of whether the 167 negro soldiers had been discharged from the army by order not in accord with the President's constitutional authority could be tested any day. The men may go into the Court of Claims and sue for their pay, and thus test the constitutionality of their discharges.

Messrs. Spooner and Bacon agreed that there are statutory provisions

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authorizing the President to take the course he did, and Mr. Spooner said it was not necessary, therefore, for him to say whether the Constitution empowerdd him to discharge soldiers for the causes provoking the dismissals at Brownsville.

Discussing the great discretionary powers placed in the hands of the President as Commander-in-chief of the army any navy, Mr. Spooner said that he agreed, that in bad hands, that power might protect the vilest of murderers, the most dangerous assassins, but it was necessary to locate this great authority somewhere, and it was thought best to trust the responsibility to the Executive.

"If the President abuses his privilege," said Mr. Spooner, "if he violates his oath of office, this is not the place to question his course. The method for his punishment is provided for through the other end of the Capitol."

* * *

Plain Proposition.

Mr. Spooner said he wished the procedure in discharging the negroes had been different. It would have been much better if there had been a court of inquiry, where all of the suspected soldiers could have been examined and the witnesses cross-examined. But he thought the question of power hinged on Article 4 of the articles of war. After reciting that article, the Senator said that it was a perfectly plain proposition to him that this gave to the Commander-in-chief the right to so discharge men from the army without honor, and that this rule, in substance, has been in existence as long as the army. The article, he said, covered the entire question of discharge, except that it provided that no man can be discharged by the President as a punishment.

"I believe," said Mr. Spooner, "that the President, the Secretary of War or the department commander has the power and ought to have the power, to discharge at their discretion any soldier, with honor, or without honor, whose service in the opinion of his superior officers is detrimental to the service."

While agreeing with Mr. Foraker that the President has no power to punish troops, Mr. Spooner defended the Chief Executive against the charge of usurpation in discharging the soldiers of the Twenty-fifth infantry. "Every man charged with a crime is entitled to his day in court," he admitted, but at the same time contended that in the present case there is no charge to justify an impeachment of the presidential authority.

* * *

President's Regret.

Mr. Spooner explained the failure to turn over to the Texas civil authorities the perpetrators of the Brownsville crime by saying that it had been impossible to identify them. In this connection he referred to the possibility of lynching, saying that such a crime might have been possible in the North as well as in the South. He also spoke of the natural regret of the President over the course which he had found himself impelled to pursue.

"Sharing with them, black as they were, the fame of a soldier in Cuba, none can doubt that he arrived at his conclusion with deep reluctance, and none can doubt his sincerity in the course he entered upon," he said, impressively.

Expressing the opinion that some of the men of the discharged battalion were guilty, Mr. Spooner asked what the President was to do in face of the fact that both innocent and guilty stood mute, and answering his own question by another, stated:

"What town would want the men who were charged with making a night attack upon defenseless citizens and shooting at women with Government weapons, men emboldened by their successful attacks without detection, who might commit the same crime, or worse, again?"

The men, continued the Senator, could not have been sent to any other Southern town, and even Sergeant Mingo Sanders, with his twenty-six years of honorable service, could not have gone to South Carolina, the State of his birth, without running the risk of being shot down.

"Would the Senator have him sent to Wisconsin?" asked Mr. Tillman.

"I would not object at all, so far as he is concerned," retorted Mr. Spooner.

* * *

Like a Bullet.

Later Mr. Tillman asked Mr. Spooner to yield to him and the Wisconsin Senator said he would do so for a question, but when Mr. Tillman began his question with a statement, Mr. Spooner said he had not yielded for a speech.

Mr. Tillman's question related to the charges against the men for whom warrants were issued and Mr. Spooner said an answer would not illuminate the subject at all.

"I'll make my question like a bullet," said Mr. Tillman.

"And shoot it very slowly, I suppose?" said Mr. Spooner.

The question at last admitted was as to why the President had not adopted Maj. Penrose's recommendation for the ferreting out of the guilty.

"The President of the United States will never require any defense from the attacks of the Senator from South Carolina," was Mr. Spooner's reply. "He has developed a mania for attacking the President. I did not intend to branch off on such a discussion but I have never been so surprised by any man's attitude as I have by that of the Senator from South Carolina. He is so filled with animosity for the President and has so often taken occasion to express it that I do not believe his attacks will be taken seriously by the people."

Mr. Tillman attempted a reply, but Mr. Spooner declined to yield. He went on to criticise Mr. Tillman for the harsh words he had hurled at the President in untempered speeches which the Wisconsin Senator declared were ungracious and unjustified. He condemned Mr. Tillman for impeaching the motive of the President and ridiculed Mr. Tillman's claim that he stood for the fundamental principles of liberty.

* * *

Scores Tillman.

"Quote me accurately," shouted Mr. Tillman.

"You quote yourself," replied Mr. Spooner. The South Carolina Senator then said that he had declared that it was the fundamental principle of English and American liberty that every man is innocent until he has been proved guilty. Mr. Spooner said that was the correct principle and that the South Carolinian, contrary to that principle, had begun his speech on the race question by convicting the whole black race. He scored Mr. Tillman for the sentiment before uttered that "we shot 'em; we killed 'em, and we'll do it again." He said that frequently he had heard Mr. Tillman utter those sentiments in defending lynching in the South.

"May I get in?" asked Tillman.

"Why do you want to get in?" responded Mr. Spooner.

"Well, I should like to know how much provocation you are going to give a man without giving him a chance to strike back a little," said Mr. Tillman.

"Well, get in then," said Mr. Spooner.

As Mr. Tillman started to reply he suggested to Spooner that he had better sit down awhile.

"No, I do not intend to yield for a speech, the Senator can reply later. I will yield for a question," said Mr. Spooner.

"Is that all?" asked Mr. Tillman.

"That is all," replied Mr. Spooner, sharply.

The South Carolina Senator took his seat and was then subjected to one of the most direct and stinging indictments ever delivered by a Senator against a colleague. Mr. Spooner quoted from Mr. Tillman's utterances defending the burning of negroes at the stake and said: "No man ought to encourage such a horrible thing as that. It is a crime against civilization to encourage it."

* * *

Spooner Shocked.

Continuing he said he had looked with admiring eyes upon the efforts of Gov. Vardaman and other executives of Southern States to suppress mobs taking lives of negroes without giving them trials for the crimes they were suspected of having committed. "I have been shocked," he said, "by the attitude of the Senator from South Carolina on more than one occasion when he has spoken here in justification and support of the continuance of lynching. If there is one man who ought not to encourage it, it is the man who sits here as the maker of laws."

Disclaiming any intention to abuse Mr. Tillman the Wisconsin Senator said it was his purpose only to make a plea for good government. He said he had not intended to be led into such a discussion, but had been goaded to it by Mr. Tillman himself.

"And I want to say here," he continued, "that any man who encourages lynching, murders and lawlessness will have much to answer for, and the higher his position and the mightier his influence the more he will have to answer for. No man can come here with good grace to impeach the President for his dismissal of men because they were not identified as criminals, who comes to that accusation from a lynching bee or who justifies them."

After again stating his belief in the legality and justness of the President's action, Mr. Spooner concluded his speech with a brief discussion of the race question, declaring his belief that the majority of the people of the South did not entertain the radical views which had been expressed by Senator Tillman. He admitted the difficulties and hardships of the race problem in the South, and said the people of the North felt the best way to aid in the solution of the difficulties was for them to refrain from discussing them.

* * *

"To Hell With Law."

In this connection he did not believe the agitation of Senator Tillman could have the effect to quiet the situation. Mr. Spooner quoted a newspaper report of one of Senator Tillman's lectures in which he referred to negroes as baboons, and said, when asked "How about the law!" replied: "To hell with such laws."

Mr. Spooner said he knew of no better way to perpetuate the struggle between the two races than to be constantly and violently declaring such trouble to be imminent and unavoidable.

When Mr. Spooner took his seat Mr. Tillman remarked that he had expected to have a few words to say to the Senator from Wisconsin "in view of the direct personal attack he has made on me this afternoon. But the latter part of his speech has widened the scope of the reply I wish to make, and therefore I will take occasion to have something to say in this question and in answer to some of the insulting allusions he has made."

Senator Carmack indicated his intention of proceeding to discuss the Brownsville affair to-morrow.

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Grape-Nuts

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

PARENTS BELIEVE YOUNG GIRL HAS ENDED LIFE.

Disappears From Home and Was Seen Going Toward River.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Virginia Young, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Scile Young, a carpenter, is missing from her home here and the family fears that she has committed suicide by throwing herself into the Kentucky river. The river is running very swift, owing to the general rains of the last few days, and but little can be done in the way of dragging for the body.

The girl was last seen about 7 o'clock last night. At that time she was on Ann street, less than 100 yards from the river bank, and going in that direction. The family did not notify the police until to-day, thinking that she was only spending the night with a school friend in the neighborhood of her home. No cause can be assigned for her killing herself or for her disappearance from home.

She was of a highly nervous temperament and had been nervous for a day or two, as a sister says, as a result of being put through a fire drill with other members of her class at school to insure their safe egress from the building in case of fire.

Just before 6 o'clock last night, by the direction of her father, she prepared the evening meal for the family. She did not sit down to the table, but left the house unobserved, leaving her hat and wraps within. To a girl of her own age who met her just outside and going in the direction of the river, she said that she was out looking for her small brother. She had no sweetheart or admirers so far as other members of the family are aware and they believe that she threw herself in the river.

SNOW FALL GREATER THAN EVER KNOWN

DEEP AND BOUNDLESS IT COVERS THE NORTHWEST.

RAILWAYS ARE STRUGGLING AGAINST BLIZZARD.

TRAINS DAYS BEHIND TIME.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 15.—Snow, deep and boundless, still stretches over the tracks of the western railroads and the wind continues to blow a furious gale. To make matters worse, the temperature has fallen many degrees. It was reported at the Great Northern general office that the mercury registered 55 degrees below zero this morning at Browning, Mont. All along the line between Grand Forks and Spokane the maximum temperature given by agents is 38 degrees below zero.

Great Northern employes are striving valiantly against the snow drifts, which are piled in banks twenty and thirty feet high. The greatest tie-up on the Great Northern line has occurred in the district between Browning and Cut Bank, Mont. In this district rotary plows are sent against the banks without result, and though plows are kept going all night, it is impossible to clear the tracks. They are sent out in combinations of two or three, but as soon as they make any progress the way is blockaded again behind them. Great Northern officials hope to have the track partially cleared within two or three days.

It was stated at the general offices that the snowfall in the West is greater than has ever been known before. Between the Cascade and Rocky Mountains, where there is scarcely ever any snow, drifts are now piled seven feet high. The surprised inhabitants are unprepared for such a heavy fall.

The railroad company is rushing cars of coal west as fast as possible.

On the Soo line conditions are as bad or worse. The line between Kermare and Thief River Falls has been abandoned and no trains are sent on it one way or the other.

Trains which connect with the Canadian Pacific railway trains at Moose Jaw have been delayed so badly that service is almost at a standstill. The Canadian Pacific railway service in Canada, especially in the western part, has been stopped. All the telegraph wires are down, and it is impossible to get trains through the drifts.

Telegrams are pouring into the Northern Pacific offices every hour telling of the conditions along the road in North Dakota. All of the trains are run with three and even four engines, and are preceded by rotary plows, but even at that they are delayed from one to three days.

CHAIRMAN CALLS MEETING.

Republicans Differ From Governor In Naming Officials.

Williamsburg, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Dr. E. S. Moss, Republican chairman of this judicial district, has called a meeting of the committee to fix a time and place for holding a convention to nominate a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney, to be voted for at the next November election.

The last Legislature made a new district, and by the act gave the Governor the right to select the new Commonwealth's Attorney and Judge to hold until the next regular election. The Republican Committee takes a different view and think there should be an election to fill out the unexpired part of the terms.

WILL JUST DIG, THAT IS ALL

Panama Canal Diggers Have No Definite Plans.

Knoxville Man and Partner Both Comparatively Young.

Venerable Ex-Senator From Alabama Critically Ill.

SHAW ON SUBTREASURIES.

Washington, Jan. 15.—[Special.]—How they propose to build the Panama canal, how long it will take them, what it will cost and what sort of labor they will use with the greatest success, are questions that have been propounded on every hand by Government officials, legislators and people in general, of W. J. Oliver, of Knoxville, Tenn., and Anson Bangs, of New York, whose combination bid of 6.75 per cent. on the total cost of the work gives promise of being successful.

To all inquiries, both Mr. Oliver and Mr. Bangs, declare they have no definite plans outlined for the work, and if they obtain the contract they will simply set about it very much the same as they would to accomplish a big piece of construction work in any of the Southern cities. While both are comparatively young men, neither much over forty years of age, they speak of the project modestly and only with those with whom they have business, or when drawn out by persons interested in the project.

Both contractors have been in conference with a number of Senators and Representatives concerning the work and also with members of the Isthmian Canal Commission.

* * *

No Secret Method.

Inasmuch as their bid was so far below that of any other contractor, barely more than half of the third lowest bid and a little more than one-fourth of the fourth, many persons have surmised that they have decided upon some scheme of operation unthought of by other contractors or Government engineers, by which they calculate to do the job cheaper than others can and in a less period of time in order to reap the rich harvest of bonus for undertime. But they persistently declare that there is no secret method under consideration and the details of their plans yet remain to be worked out.

The most important feature of the combination, however, lies in the manner in which they will divide up the work. Either of the men, it is known, could have provided a satisfactory bond and commanded sufficient capital to carry out the contract alone, but the combination was entered into on the sole idea of strength in completing the job satisfactorily and in less time than either could alone.

"The most important point of our plans so far decided upon is our original understanding as to the class of work each is to personally direct," said Mr. Oliver to-night.

* * *

Senator Pugh Ill.

James L. Pugh, for sixteen years a United States Senator from Alabama, is critically ill of penumonia at his residence in this city. While he is somewhat improved to-night, his physicians hold out no hope for his ultimate recovery and his three sons, son-in-law and daughter have been summoned here. The Senator caught a slight cold last Friday and has been steadily growing worse. Sunday penumonia developed with a slight affection of the heart and no concealment is made of the seriousness of his condition.

The age of the former Senator (he will be eighty-seven his next birthday) is naturally very much against him. Several times in the past ten years he has been very ill, but always managed to pull through. Based upon this, his many friends are hoping that he will again be able to rally, but if he does it will be to the surprise of his physicians, who have practically abandoned all hope.

During his long service in the Senate, Judge Pugh won distinction by his splendid service on the Judiciary Committee, where he took high rank among the brilliant minds then composing the legal advisers of the upper branch of Congress. He was a private in the Confederate army and was twice elected a member of the Confederate Congress.

Since his retirement from Congress in 1896 he has been a resident of Washington, and has always taken a lively interest in affairs political.

* * *

New Subtreasury.

In a letter to Chairman Payne, of the House Ways and Means Committee, Secretary of the Treasury Shaw says, in regard to the proposition to locate a Subtreasury in one of the States of Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina, that "if Subtreasuries are to be established and maintained in the interest of the community to be served thereby, I am of the opinion one should be placed somewhere in the Southeast. If, on the contrary," he continues, "Subtreasuries are to be established and maintained solely in the interest of the Government, then at least two of those now existing should be abandoned."

With reference to the advantages of a Subtreasury to the place where located, the Secretary says:

"Quicker returns and the saving to depositors of express charges in all matters incident to the retirement and exchange of moneys. Naturally the paper moneys in circulation in the vicinity of the Subtreasuries is much cleaner than at distant points. Paper money of small denominations circulates much more freely in the locality of Subtreasuries than at points far removed from them.

"As an illustration of the advantages to a community, I submit the following: Recently the banks throughout the cotton producing cities, and especially in New Orleans, have drawn heavily upon New York city. The transfer of these funds has been effected by allowing the banks in New York to pay into the Subtreasury at that point and the Subtreasury at New Orleans paying out a like amount, the transfer being affected by telegram. Thus a saving in the use of the money and interest incident thereto have resulted. Money is now moving in the opposite direction and is accepetd at New Orleans and is paid out at New York."

* * *

Currency Reform.

Copies of a circular issued by the American Bankers' Association urging currency reform has reached members of Congress. In part it says: "It is absolutely essential that something should be done at once to improve existing currency laws. Practically all foreign countries use a credit currency, and their rates of interest are much more uniform and never excessively high. In the United States hardly a year goes by but what interest rates reach an abnormal figure. The passage into law of H. R. No. 23,017 really interests the borrowing public more than anyone else, for they would receive the greatest benefit.

"Such a credit currency would be as sure as the law of gravitation to reduce the rates of interest and make them more stable. A reduction of 1 per cent. would save our borrowers more than $100,000,000 annually and assist them wonderfully in competition with other commercial nations. We would like you to communicate with your Congressmen and Senators requesting them to assist toward the passage of H. R. No. 23,017. Any additional assistance which can be rendered by your directors and depositors will also be appreciated."

* * *

Steel For 'Frisco.

A Republican member, Representative Kahn, of California, to-day came around to the position taken by the Democratic leader, Representative Williams, of Mississippi, and introduced a bill providing for the suspension of the duty on structural steel for a period of five years. The steel upon which the duty is proposed to be removed is to be used in the rebuilding of San Francisco, recently partly destroyed by an earthquake. The introduction of Mr. Kahn's bill indicates a change of front on the part of California Republicans, who have heretofore opposed any modification of the tariff duties even in behalf of their stricken metropolis.

A letter written by Representative Williams several weeks ago is responsible for the introduction of Mr. Kahn's bill. Mr. Williams pointed out that the California members had stoutly resisted the removal of the duty on structural material in the last session and severely criticised them for their course. Wide publicity was given it and the good effect it has had is indicated by Mr. Kahn's step to-day.

* * *

Capt. E. L. Dorsey, of the Louisville district, and other members of the Board of Supervising Steamboat Inspectors, have arrived for their annual meeting.

* * *

The new public building at Catlettsburg will be located on Broadway, the site offered by Wolf Damron. It will cost $8,500.

* * *

Representative-elect James, of the Third Kentucky district, returns home to-morrow.

TAKE FRENCH LEAVE

GIRL PRISONERS ESCAPE FROM JAIL AT NEW CASTLE.

When Jailer Goes For Bucket of Water They Walk Out of Unlocked Door.

New Castle, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The need of a bucket of water has caused George Mitchell, jailer at the county jail here, all kinds of trouble. Among other prisoners in the bastile to-day were Eva George, twenty-two years old, and her sister Minnie, aged seventeen, both of whom are regarded as tough customers by the authorities.

It was about 4 o'clock that Mitchell stepped out of the jail to a pump in the yard to fill a pail with water. In going out he forgot to lock the door behind him, and before he returned the two girls had bid a hasty adieu to prison life. Although they had a start of only a few minutes they have thus far eluded arrest.

The girls were arrested some time ago for going to a schoolhouse in the country near here and acting in an indecent manner in the presence of the pupils. They are said to have been mixed in several disgraceful affairs, and when they were brought before the court they were each fined $50 and sentenced to 100 days in jail, but sentence was suspended on their promise to leave the county and not return.

They were gone only a short time when they came back, and were immediately locked up to serve their sentences. Late this evening the Judge ordered Mitchell to use every effort to capture the girls, but the search thus far has been without result. It is believed they have headed for Owen county.

BANK JOB NO GOOD.

Clerk Says He Paid Too Much For His Schooling.

Williamstown, Ky., Jan. 15.—Ira Yelton has filed suit in the Grant Circuit Court against W. T. S. Blackburn, cashier of the First National Bank at Dry Ridge, for $1,500, alleging breach of contract. The plaintiff claims in his petition that he paid the defendant $500 for his schooling as bank cashier, the defendant agreeing to place him in a paying bank position; that he was placed in a bank at Clinton, Bourbon county, Ky.; that said position did not pay; that he had endeavored to have the defendant secure him another position, but he had refused to do so. He asks for $500, the amount paid defendant, with interest thereon from the date of payment; for $20 paid plaintiff for incidental expenses, and alleges that he has been damaged in the sum of $1,000 additional.

Dyer Placed On Trial.

St. Louis, Jan. 15.—The trial of David P. Dyer, Jr., the suspended teller of the United States Subtreasury, who is charged with the embezzlement of $61,200 of Government bonds, was begun to-day.

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AFTER HARAHAN

Legislature May Investigate Manner of Election.

RESOLUTION OFFERED IN ILLINOIS SENATE.

PROPOSES APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF FIVE.

ELECTION OUTSIDE OF STATE.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 15.—Senator Evans, of Kane county, to-day introduced in the Senate a resolution providing for an investigation of the recent election of J. T. Harahan for the presidency of the Illinois Central railroad. The resolution declares that the election was illegal in that it was held outside the borders of the State. The resolution, which under the rules went over until to-morrow, is as follows:

Whereas, His Excellency, the Governor, in a special message to the General Assembly, specifically charges the Illinois Central Railroad Company, a corporation created by the State, with having grossly violated that provision of its charter grant which provides for the payment to the State of Illinois of 7 per cent. of the gross proceeds, receipt or income of the said railroad corporation, and has requested an appropriation by the General Assembly of the sum of $150,000 to be used by himself and the Attorney General in proceedings to be instituted against said railroad company to enforce its contract obligatory to the State; and

Whereas, It has also come to the knowledge of this body that the Board of Directors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company recently held an election at the city of New York at which said election Mr. J. T. Harahan was elected president of the said company and that said Harahan holds out and pretends that he is the de jure as well as de facto president of the said company, and that

Whereas, This body is advised and believes that the said election was illegal, having been held without the boundaries of the State in violation of the laws and declared policy of this State; and

Whereas, The present Board of Directors of the said Illinois Central Railroad Company is composed of twelve persons, only two of whom are citizens and residents of this State, the remaining directors being nonresidents; and

Whereas, Section 11 of our Constitution expressly declares "that a majority of the directors of any railroad corporation now incorporated under, or hereafter to be incorporated by the laws of this State, shall be citizens and residents of this State;"

Whereas, The enforcement of obedience to the laws and Constitution are quite as important to this Government as the enforcement or obligation of a contract and legal proceedings may become necessary to enforce obedience to our laws, now therefore, be it

Resoved, That a special committee of five persons belonging to this body be appointed by the president to make a thorough investigation and examination of the subject matter aforesaid, and to that end to employ such aid in making the said investigation as said committee shall deem necessary and to report the result of said investigation, together with such recommendations as they shall deem advisable both as to course of procedure against the railroad corporation as well as to the amount to be appropriated for such purpose.

RHODE ISLAND DEADLOCK.

First Ballot Shows Col. Goddard In the Lead.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 15.—A deadlock resulted from the first ballot taken in the Legislature for the United States Senator to succeed Senator George P. Wetmore. Fifty-six votes will be necessary for a choice. The total of the votes cast to-day was as follows: R. H. I. Goddard, of Providence, 41; Col. Samuel P. Colt, of Bristol, 29; Senator Wetmore, 31. The House and Senate will meet in joint assembly to-morrow. Col. Colt, like Senator Wetmore, is a Republican, while Col. Goddard, an independent Republican, has been selected as the Democratic candidate and also has the support of the so-called Lincoln Republican faction.

Senator Frye Re-elected.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 15.—Ballots were cast separately in both branches of the Maine Legislature to-day for United States Senator. In the House, Senator William P. Frye, of Lewiston, received eighty-six votes and William H. Pennell, the Democratic Sheriff of Cumberland county, was given sixty votes. The Senate gave Mr. Frye twenty-three votes and Mr. Pennell six. The journals of the House and Senate will be compared at noon to-morrow and the vote showing the formal reelection of Senator Frye will be announced.

Crane Elected Senator.

Boston, Jan. 15.—The State Legislature to-day voted with practical unanimity to retain W. Murray Crane in the United States Senate to which he was appointed on the death of George F. Hoar. The Senate vote was as follows: W. Murary Crane (Rep.) 33, James B. Carroll (Dem.) 2, Joseph H. O'Neil (Dem.) 1, George Fred Williams (Dem.) 1, John A. Sullivan (Dem.) 1. The House vote stood: Crane (Rep.) 174, Carroll (Dem.) 46, Williams (Dem.) 2. Five Democrats in the Senate and nine in the House voted for Crane.

Minnesota To Investigate.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 15.—The lower house of the Minnesota Legislature today passed a resolution directing an investigation of the transaction by which J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, sold certain ore lands to the United States Steel Corporation. It is said that the charter for the Great Northern railroad does not permit it to deal in ore lands.

Gov. Stuart Inaugurated.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 15.—Edwin S. Stuart became Governor of Pennsylvania to-day, succeeding Samuel W. Pennypacker, to whose law office Mr. Stuart when an errand boy delivered books. The oath of office was administered by Supreme Court Justice Fell. Mr. Stuart then delivered his inaugural address.

CORTELYOU WINS.

SENATE CONFIRMS NOMINATION AS SECRETARY TREASURY.

Belief Expressed That President Should Be Allowed To Select His Advisers.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The Senate Committee on Finance to-day agreed to report favorably the nominations of Postmaster General Cortelyou to be Secretary of the Treasury, and James B. Garfield, Commissioner of Corporations, to be Secretary of the Interior.

The vote on both Mr. Cortelyou and Mr. Garfield was unanimous, the members of the committee assenting to the view that the President should be allowed to select his own advisers. The committee also agreed to recommend the confirmation of Arthur S. Statter, of Washington, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Later in the day while the Senate was in executive session, the nominations of Cortelyou and Garfield were confirmed without encountering further opposition. The nomination of George Von L. Meyer to be Postmaster General was also confirmed, as was that of Herbert Knox Smith to be Commissioner of Corporations. None of these nominations except that of Mr. Smith will take effect until March 4.

The President also sent to the Senate to-day the following nominations:

Postmasters:

Indiana—A. A. Holmes, Sullivan; L. A. Bachelor, Vanburen; W. F. Moore, West Baden.

Ohio—J. C. Hall, Bucyrus; J. C. Irwin, Degraf; J. P. Dewolfe, Fostoria; J. M. Gallagher, Quaker City.

PEACH TREES IN BLOOM.

Mild Weather Causes Buds To Appear In Southern Kentucky.

Russellville, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—It has been so warm in the southern part of the State during all the winter that the unprecedented occurrence of peach trees blooming before the middle of January is looked upon as something extraordinary.

Sam Linebaugh, editor of the Logan County News, has an orchard of over 200 peach trees, all of which are in bud, and several of which are in full bloom. This is something previously unknown here at this time of year.

Judging from the Breathitt county news, the Hargis side need not be Argus-eyed to see approaching trouble. Pistol peaceable is a perilous pastime and may many makin a Avoid all entangling alliances and get Vintersmith's for the grippe. At all drug stores.

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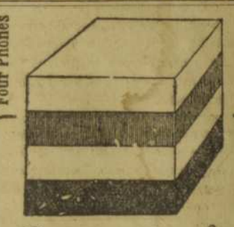
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Jan. 16, 1907.

Scenes In Jamaica Where Destructive Earthquake Has Occurred.



GOVERNOR'S HOUSE AT KINGSTON. SEAPORT TOWN OF NEW CASTLE.

SIR AUGUSTUS HEMMING, A former Governor of Jamaica.

TRAINING SCHOOL AT KINGSTON. TOWN OF PORT ANTONIO.

Furs Sacrificed.



We offer to-day to the Courier-Journal readers values in fine Fur Garments, the equal of which never has, and probably never will, be obtained. It's our way of cleaning up stock, and disposing of every article left from the enormous business of the season. The unusually mild weather interfered somewhat with our sales, consequently the stock is a trifle heavier than we had expected.

For that reason the prices are lower than in ordinary clearance sales. There is a lot of time to use these Furs before the winter will be over, but even if you were to buy them and lay them away until next year, you could not do anything that would bring such big money returns.

Each piece was manufactured right here in our own house from selected skins.

Splendid Fur Coats.

$25—Just eight Near Seal Coats; worth $55.
$29—Six Near Seal Coats; worth $65.
$35—Three Near Seal Box Coats; worth $68.
$29—Five Near Seal Blouses; worth $65.
$169—Three Genuine Alaska Seal Coats; worth $285.
$238—One Novelty Mink Blouse; worth $400.
$45—Natural Russian Pony Eton; worth $98.
$45—One Caracul Fancy Blouse; worth $80.
$83—Sable Squirrel Fancy Eton; worth $125.
$93—Nat. Russian Squirrel Fancy Coats; worth $168.

Beautiful Fur Sets.

$85—Exquisite White Fox Sets; worth $150.
$43—One Blue Fox Set; worth $70.
$33—Elegant Blue Lynx Set; worth $58.
$33—Elegant Black Lynx Set; worth $58.
$33—Two Pointed Fox Sets; worth $58.
$55—One set of Royal Ermine; worth $105.
$68—One Real Chinchilla Set; worth $115.

All the above sets consist of fashionable scarfs or neck pieces and big pillow muffs. A few children's fur sets left, now going at half price.

Besten & Langen
INCORPORATED

EVANSVILLE IN GREAT DANGER

(Continued From First Page.)

. . . was the highest in about two years.

Cellars in the lowlands of the First and Fourth wards of Allegheny were flooded. School street was about the only thoroughfare reached by the flood and there was little water even there. Reports from up-river points to-night indicated that there was no more water coming and just to be sure that there will be no continuance the weather man provides a real cold wave which is due. The thermometers are to register in the neighborhood of ten degrees above zero to-morrow morning.

The railroad tracks of the Pittsburg and Western in Allegheny, the baseball park and cellars of buildings along Duquesne Way were flooded, but the mills continued to operate. Washouts were reported from several towns along the rivers, but no great damage is reported.

Shipping interests suffered little; there was no coal to send out and the crafts in the harbor were so well secured that no breakways were caused by the force of the flood. The mines will be flooded for some days.

WHOLE TOWN FLOODED.

Flat Rock Almost Wiped Out By High Waters.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The little village of Flat Rock, near Bourbon Line, came near being wiped off the map by a cloudburst this morning. Rock Bridge creek rose twenty feet in about an hour at 4 o'clock, overflowing the town. Water got up into Evans' store, badly damaging the stock and building.

Residences were surrounded by the water and families had to be rescued. The rain fell in sheets, lasting about one hour. Watergaps, bridges, rock abutments and fencing went down and much fodder and corn were washed away. Several head of cattle, horses and hogs were drowned.

On Somerset creek high waters washed away about $500 worth of hemp belonging to P. R. Peed. Three bridges were carried out between this city and Sharpsburg, delaying mail. The rural carriers on routes Nos. 3 and 4 were forced to abandon part of their trips.

Creeks were higher than ever known before and turnpikes are in almost impassable condition. The damage will reach into thousands of dollars. To-night the weather is getting colder and it is believed the rain is over.

LEXINGTON UNDER WATER.

Houses Flooded and Street Car Tie-Up Threatened.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Lexington and its vicinity have during the past twenty hours experienced one of the heaviest rainfalls ever recorded here. The Weather Bureau gives the fall at 1.30 inches, which is greater than that at any other point in the country except St. Louis.

In this city the downpour last night flooded the streets and transformed the lowlands in the suburbs into lakes. In Davis Bottoms the water rose so rapidly that a number of houses were flooded, the water being a foot deep. In several instances the people had to be removed from their homes in vehicles.

The car barns of the Street Railway Company on Loudon avenue were flooded, and some difficulty was experienced in reaching the cars this morning. The water, however, did not reach the powerhouse and the operation of the cars was not interrupted.

The suburban station on the Paris and Lexington interurban line was submerged, and William Reynolds, who had charge of the station, had to appeal by telephone for aid to be sent from this city to rescue him and his family, rising water of a neighboring stream threatening to engulf them. A car was sent to their relief late last night, but was derailed near the station and could not get back to the city. Mr. Reynolds and his family, however, took refuge in the car, where they spent the rest of the night, and were still encamped this morning.

The C. and O. railroad bridge over the Little Sandy river, in Carter county, which had been repaired last night sufficiently for trains to pass over, was again washed out this morning. The C. and O. is sending its through passenger trains and perishable fruit over the L. and N., Kentucky Central branch, through Covington from here. The weather is still cloudy, though much colder to-night.

CINCINNATI FEARS MOST.

Ohio Nears Danger Stage and Heavy Damage Feared.

Cincinnati, Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The Ohio river at this point at 7 o'clock to-night is within five inches of the danger stage, which is the fifty-foot mark. The river is steadily rising and there is great danger to property along the river front. The stage of the river at 7 o'clock this morning was 47 feet 4 inches, and at 7 o'clock to-night it was 49 feet 7 inches, showing that the river has raised 2 feet 3 inches in the last twelve hours.

The family of William Stoeckle, keeper of the Phoenix Clubhouse, were imprisoned in their rooms on the second floor of the clubhouse and were rescued with great difficulty by a gasoline launch. The clubhouse is opposite Coney Island.

Many of the business houses along the river are partly under water. Cellars have been flooded and great damage done to goods stored therein. If the water should rise to 53 feet, trains would be unable to get into Central Union Station. The fleet of coal barges is in danger of being swept away by the flood.

The smaller streams, the Licking river, the Little Miami and Mill creek, are putting out much water, but the force is lost in the big swell of the Ohio.

ROADS ARE FLOODED.

People In and Near Tell City, Ind., Are In Danger.

Tell City, Ind., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The heavy rains that have fallen within the last few days have caused much damage in this vicinity. The river, which was reported falling, will in a few days be on a rampage. The people here have not experienced such a rainy season in years. The streets in the city and roads leading to it are bottomless, and much difficulty is experienced in getting anything to and out of town.

The rains have again flooded the lowlands and put the farmers to much trouble and worry. Some had to seek shelter elsewhere on account of creeks being flooded. The rural route carriers are unable to deliver mail to many of their patrons on account of the present conditions. It is also feared that the present warm weather will bring the various fruit plants to bud only to be ruined by the cold during the coming months.

Previous Disasters In Jamaica.

The only volcanic formation in the Island of Jamaica is taht at Lowlayton and Retreat estates, in the parish of Portland, a mile from the sea, in the county of Surrey, in which Kingston is situated. There is, however, no defined crater, and the volcanic materials are the only evidences remaining. The coast formation of Surrey county is white and yellow limestone and the greater part of the county is very mountainous.

In August, 1903, Jamaica was swept by a hurricane, which almost totally destroyed Port Antonio, and inflictd damage in various parts of the island amounting to about $10,000,000. Thousands of houses in Kingston were damaged, the wharves were battered and several coasting vessels were sunk.

On November 13 last a sharp earthquake shock was felt in the south and in the north of the island of Jamaica. It was followed immediately by a second shock, which was the heaviest experienced in Jamaica in many years.

In 1692 a great earthquake destroyed Port Royal,2of whose 3,000 houses only 200 were left standing. It was this catastrophe which led to the founding of Kingston, many of the survivors removing to the plain of Liguanea and settling on land belonging to Col. Beston, where Kingston now stands.

In 1782 a severe conflagration visited Kingston, destroying property to the value of $2,500,000, and in 1843 another fire caused damage to the amount of about $15,000,000.

In August, 1880, a cyclone passed over the eastern half of Jamaica, destroying nearly all the wharves in the harbor of Kingston and also causing much damage to the shipping in the harbor. The storm lasted about five hours, but little rain fell in Kingston and there was moonlight throughout.

There was a double shock of earthquake at Kingston, each consisting of a large number of tremors, lasting seven or eight seconds, on December 7, 1880. The shocks were felt throughout the island.

A tremendous hurricane visited Jamaica in 1815. The whole island was deluged, hundreds of houses were washed away, vessels were wrecked and about 1,000 persons were drowned.

The city of Kingston is laid out with regular and wide streets, and the better class of houses are neatly built, with wide verandas, and surrounded by handsome gardens. Street cars run to the suburbs and two lines of railway connect the city with the Northern and Eastern parts of the island.

Kingston has a botanical garden, library, museum, hospital and various other public buildings, and is the seat of an anglican bishopric.

Nearly all the trade of the colony of Jamaica centers at Kingston, and the commercial houses of that city have extensive relations with Southern Cuba and Central America, as well as with the United States and Europe. The exports are mainly sugar, rum, coffee, dye woods and fruits.

The streets of Kingston run at right angles to the sea.

PEOPLE FORCED TO FLEE.

High Water In Bath County Causes Great Damage.

Owingsville, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The rain of the last four days has done thousands of dollars' worth of damage in Bath county. Prickly Ash, White Oak and Mill creeks are higher than for eight years. Bridges on pikes are washed away, fencing, fodder and hay are swept away and trains are not running. Bath county is practically cut off from the outside world.

It is still raining and the worst is not yet known. Many people along the waters had to flee from their homes to save their lives. Licking river is all over Salt Lick, in the eastern part of this county. Wyoming, in the northeast part, is submerged.

LICKING RIVER BOOMING.

Stream Destroys Fences and Threatens Greater Damage.

Carlisle, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Licking river is on a boom as a result of the heavy rains of the last few days, and it looks as if it will pass the mark of 1884. Much damage has been done to fencing and property along the river. Many people have moved from their houses, and some are using boats to get out their household effects. All other streams are out of their banks.

ROADS UNDER WATER.

Seventy Hours' Rain Causes Damage Near Cynthiana.

Cynthiana, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The heavy rains of the past seventy hours have caused the creeks in the county to rise to such an extent that all traffic has been stopped on the public roads. Licking river is higher at this point than it has been any time since 1884. The pike entering Cynthiana from Leesburg is under water for two miles.

RISING AT OWENSBORO.

Ohio and Other Streams Show Effects of Rains.

Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The Ohio river is again rising at this point. Reports from this section of the Green river district are to the effect that all of the small streams are again on the boom. It has been raining a great deal in this county during the last three days.

Whole County Flooded.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—All sections of Franklin county are flooded as a result of the rainfall of the last few days. Elkhorn and Benson creeks, the chief streams of the county, are swollen out of their banks, and a number of farm houses are surrounded by water. The river is rising rapidly at this point.

Rods Impssable.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The hardest rain in the memory of the oldest inhabitant has been falling continuously here for the last week, and rivers and creeks are out of their banks. Much damage has been done. In many places throughout the county the roads are impassable.

LAND GRANT CLAIMS AGAIN TURNED DOWN

EFFORTS TO ASSESS PIKE COUNTY PROPERTY FAIL.

GREAT CROWD OF CITIZENS THRONG MOUNTAIN TOWN.

CLAIMANTS TAKE AN APPEAL.

Pikeville, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—To-day was the day fixed by the claimants under the old Viginia land grants to have the land assessed by the County Court, for taxation and the citizens throughout this county so understood it. Notwithstanding the bad condition of the weather, more than 1,000 citizens of the county came here to-day to see and hear for themselves what was being done by these, they were informed, is claiming the greater portion of the lands of this county.

As this county has only one line of railroad running through it, mose of the citizens came here onhorseback, riding through rain and mud. Others came on the train from the upper end of the county and by 11 o'clock the streets of the city were crowded. The cases were called at 11 o'clock by County Judge Ford.

W. J. Hendrick, chief counsel for the claimants, made the motion to have the lands assesssed and in doing so, addressed the court at length, on the subject and purpose of the claimant in having the land assessed. He disclaims any purpose to distrub the citizens in their homes and farms and said that by settling the titles now it would, in a short while, bring large amounts of capital into this mountain country.

The courthouse, which is large and roomy, was filled to overflowing while he was addressing the court. The crowd was orderly and no signs of violence was shown by anyone.

After the address of Mr. Hendrick the court was addressed by J. W. M. Stewart, general manager for the Northern Coal and Coke Company; Judge J. M. York, attorney for the C. and O. Railroad Company; Judge Walter S. Harkins, of Floyd county; John F. Hager, of Ashland, Ky., and by J. F. Butler, of Pike county, on behalf of the people.

The speeches of all the attorneys for the people were applauded as they told the reasons why the land should not be assessed. They said the claims were old and stale, and that the patentee had long since abandoned these old grants. The result of the day's proceedings were that the court refused to assess the land, and an appeal was taken to the Circuit Court.

Blaine-Pearsall.

Phialdelphia, Jan. 15.—With little display, Mrs. Martha Hichborn Blaine, of Washington, and Paul S. eParsall were married to-day at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, in this city. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Pearsall left for New York, where they will make their home at the Hotel Belmont.

SPEAKER CANNON SPRINGS SURPRISE

APPOINTS MR. SHERLEY TO JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

TURNS DOWN RECOMMENDATION OF LEADER WILLIAMS.

KENTUCKIAN MAY DECLINE.

Washington, Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Shortly before adjournment to-day Speaker Cannon appointed Representative Sherley, of Louisville, a member of the Judiciary Committee, to succeed Representative Little, the Governor-elect of Arkansas. The appointment came as a complete surprise, not only to the Democrats, but to Mr. Sherley as well. Kentucky already has one place on the Judiciary Committee, that occupied by Mr. Smith, of the Fourth district, and it is very unusual to have two members from the same State on a committee.

For this reason Representative Williams, the Democratic leader, had recommended to the Speaker the appointment of Representative Webb, of North Carolina, and as the Speaker has heretofore shown his willingness to abide by the decisions of the minority leader on all Democratic committee places, it was presumed that Webb would be appointed. The failure of the Speaker to carry out the recommendation of the minority leader simply means that he is striving to engender in the Democratic ranks as much bitterness as his committee-appointing poker permits.

Mr. Williams has practically controlled the committee appointments on the Democratic side, but during the past few weeks, when there have been rumors of a rebellion against the leadership of Mr. Williams, Speaker Cannon, in the hope of throwing additional fuel on the flames, has turned down the recommendation of the minority leader and placed Mr. Sherley, whose ability for the position could not have been questioned, on the Judiciary Committee.

It is believed here to-night that Mr. Sherley will not be a party to the Speaker's programme, and will decline to serve on the Judiciary Committee. A friend of Mr. Sherley, in discussing the matter to-night, said that he thought Mr. Sherley believed it to be to the interest of the country to have a virile and fighting minority, which could not exist unless the Democracy had the naming of the minority members of Congressional committees, and that the Democracy, through its chosen mouthpiece, having recommended another for the committee assignment, Mr. Sherley considered it his duty to his party and the country to decline to serve.

He adde that if allDemocrats would assume this position, the power of the Speaker to sap the strength of the minority would cease. It is therefore believed that Mr. Sherley will decline to serve.

RAILROAD COMMISSION SESSION COMES TO END.

Hearing of Unfair Car Distribution Charge Closes At Greenville.

Greenville, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The special session of the State Railroad Commission came to a close here to-night after a two-day session, in which an investigation has been made of the charge of the Hillside Coal Company against the Illinois Central Railroad, alleging discrimination in distribution of cars.

About twenty-five witnesse were examined and while a shortage of cars was established, hampering the production, it was shown to be general in this territory. There are many additional witnesses to be examined and the concluding session will be held in Louisville at an early date. Each side presented many witnesses and much evidence was taken.

NEW YORK ALDERMEN CHARGED WITH BRIBERY

WERE TO DELIVER VOTES FOR RECORDER OF COURT.

DETECTIVES ALLEGE THEY SAW ENTIRE TRANSACTION.

TWO NOW UNDER ARREST.

New York, Jan. 15.—In the arrest of Alderman William S. Clifford and David Mann, foreman of a stone yard, on charges of bribery, in connection with the election of a Recorder of the General Sessions Court, the District Attorney's office alleges that it to-day uncovered a plot by which eleven Aldermen have been approached to sell their votes for Recorder for $500 each.

According to the District Attorney's office, $6,000 in marked bills was found on Mann, who is accused of being the go-between. It is alleged that Clifford accepted a bribe of $6,000 in return for which he was to deliver the votes of himself and ten other Aldermen for ex-Judge Rufus B. Cowing for Recorder. The District Attorney's office declares that Judge Cowing knew nothing of the attempt that would be made to induce Aldermen to support him.

It is charged that a man named Hashell met Clifford and Mann at a hotel to-day. It was agreed, it is alleged, that Mann held the $6,000 bribe money, which Hashell had for the purchase of the votes until Clifford and his colleagues "delivered the goods" at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, who have been balloting for several days for a Recorder. Detectives from the District Attorney's office saw and heard the whole transaction, they allege, from a place of concealment. Shortly after this meeting Mann was placed under arrest. He professed ignorance of inside information concerning the transaction to aid the officers in making further arrests.

According to the District Attorney's office, Clifford met Mann at another place later in the day and took the $6,000 for payment to the Aldermen who, Clifford said, had delivered the bargained votes. The detectives again were witnesses, they say and promtply arrested Alderman Clifford. Clifford later was arrudgned and held in $10,000 for further examination. Late to-night Mann was still in the custody of the District Attorney's office. It was said that several additional arrests in connection with the alleged bribery would be made.

At the Board of Aldermen meeting to-day voting for the several candidates for Recorder resulted in a deadlock.

ENGINEERS AND MANAGERS COME TO SETTLEMENT.

Final Agreement Affecting Western Roads Entered Into At Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—A final settlement was reached here to-day between committees representing the Railway Managers and the Locomotive Engineers and an agreement was entered into which includes all roads west of Fort William, Canada; St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans to the Pacific coast and sonth to the Mexican border. The new schedule is to go into effect February 1 and will affect about 27,000 engineers. The terms of the agreement follow: Freight engineers receive a flat increase of forty cents per day of ten hours or less, 100 miles or less, over time pro rata.

Engineers in switching service, first-class yards are advanced to $3.75 per day of ten hours or less; second-class yards advanced to $3.50 per day of ten hours or less over time pro rata.

Transfer rates on Chicago belt lines $4 per day of ten hours, over time pro rata.

In the work train and helper service the hours are reduced from twelve to ten per day.

Passenger service engineers receive, on engines having cylinders under eighteen inches in diameter $3.75 per day of 100 miles or less. On engines having cylinders eighteen inches or more in diameter $4 per day of 100 miles or less.

The engineers asked for an eight-hour day, but withdrew the demand when the managers offered other concessions.

Open Parliament For Mothers.

East End Union will hold an open parliament meeting for mothers this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Marcus Lindsey Memorial church, Shelby and Main streets. Some of the many perplexing problems that come to the mother will be discussed. All inteersted will be cordially welcomed.

CONDUCTOR ADMITTED TO BAR OF SPENCER COUNTY.

Studies Law While On and Between Trips of Thousands of Miles—Begins Practice Soon.

Studying law while traveling six thousand miles a month, punching tickets, signing train orders and a few little things like that, Jeff D. Keen, a passenger conductor on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, has fitted himself for the practice so well that he recently passed a highly creditable examination and was admitted to the bar at the present session of the Spencer Circuit Court at Taylorsville. Mr. Keen has been with the Louisville and Nashville Company for fifteen years, but will shortly resign his position to begin the practice of his profession. He is an active member of the Order of Railway Conductors, and last year declined the chairmanship of their grievance committee at a salary of $3,000 a year because the work would interfere with his studies. He is an enthusiastic member of the order, however, and advocates the handling of grievances without gloves on a systematic business basis. He is also in favor of an adequate fraternal home for aged and disabled members.

FLOUR MARKET DULL.

FALLING OFF OF EXPORT TRADE FELT BY MILLIONS.

Monthly Mailing of Southeastern Millers' Association Held In This City.

An interesting meeting of the Southeastern Millers' Association was held at The Seelbach yesterday. Out of a representation of forty large merchant mills, which comprise the Association, about thirty proprietors attended the meeting. So far only the States of Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia are represented in the Association, although it embraces all of the Southern States east of the Mississippi river and south of the Ohio river. The Association holds monthly meetings at different places, this being the first meeting in Louisville for the past six months.

The general welfare of millers was discussed at the meeting yesterday and the depressed state of the flour market is now a barrier that the millers would like to see burned away. The large crop of wheat abroad during the past season has almost put a stop to the export market and it was the opinion of the millers at the meeting that the only outlook now was domestic trade and the output of the mills would have to be governed accordingly.

A. L. Goetzman, secretary of the Millers' National Federation, was present at the meeting and addressed the members on the subject of the pure food law. He impressed upon the millers the fact that they were not in the least affected by the law and that the pure food law was maturally a great benefit to them. A law was passed some years ago which put an end to the matter of adulterating flour. At the time the law was enacted one of the chief adulterants of flour was flour made from corn. Also minerals were used, but no mills in this country were guilty of adulterating their output.

The most of the members of the Association left for their homes last night. The next meeting will be held in Nashville. E. M. Kelly, of Nashville, is president of the Association and Walter R. Dennelly, of Nashville, Tenn., is secretary. The meeting wound up with a lunch last night, at which business for the time was cast aside.

MUNICIPAL MORGUE

RECOMMENDED BY STAFF PHYSICIANS OF CITY HOSPITAL.

Appoint Committee To Urge Matter On Board of Public Safety—Staff Officers Chosen.

At a meeting of the staff physicians of the City Hospital, held at the hospital at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, it was decided to appoint a committee to wait on the Board of Public Safety within the next few days in regard to the establishment of a city morgue, with up-to-date postmortem examination facilities attached in connection with the institution. The question was discussed fully at the meeting and the attending physicians came to the conclusion that it was for the best of both the hospital and the city to have the morgue, and when the committee that will be appointed meets with the Board of Public Safety, action toward the accomplishing of this purpose will be urged.

The meeting was attended by twenty-eight staff physicians, who are the visiting and consulting physicians of the different medical schools of this city. In addition to holding discussion over what must be done to improve the hospital the following officers were elected: Dr. Irvin Abell, President; Dr. J. K. Freeman, Vice President, and Dr. H. S. Clendenin, Secretary. The meeting yesterday was the first of a series of monthly meetings that will be held in the middle of each month.

STEAMSHIPS.

Mid-Winter Sailing To
ITALY VIA THE AZORES AND GIBRALTAR
BY THE
MAMMOTH TWIN-SCREW STEAMER
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Particulars of this and other attractive Lenten trips on application to
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EAVORABLE HEARING

GIVEN UNIVERSITY FEDERATION PLANS BY BOARD.

Chancellor Willis Outlines Plan To Members—Final Action Deferred For Indefinite Time.

Favorable consideration was given by the Methodist Boardof Education for the State of Kentucky at its meeting held yesterday to the combining of the Methodist University planned for Louisville with the projected enlargement of the University of Louisville, in connection with a like combination to be effected with the plans of the Baptist Church. Dr. J. C. Willis, chancellor of the University of Louisville, met with the board at the Kenyon building and explained the proposition to the members, who listened with much attention.

No final action was taken, however, and this will not be done until comparison of the funds and properties of the various institutions which may enter into such a combination can be made. It was stated last evening that the entire fund of the Methodist Board of Kentucky cannot be available for this purpose, as the board is already obligated to other institutions. It is likely, however, that the amount which the board will be able to contribute if the decision in finally in accordance with views expressed yesterday, will be a handsome proportion of the amount necessary to procure the $1,000,000 conditional endowment fund.

The greater part of the board meeting was given over to the reading and consideration of committee reports and routine business. The entire membership was present, as follows: Dr. A. Boreing, President, Covington; Judge J. H. Tinsley, Vice President, Barbourville; Dr. J. D. Walsh, Maysville; Dr. J. W. Easley, President of Union College, Barbourville; Dr. G. V. Morris, Lexington; J. W. Henderson, Ashland; Dr. Thomas Hanford, Augusta; A. M. Decker, Barbourville; Harold Means, Ashland; C. C. Stoll and C. B. Nordeman, Louisville.

FOUR CORNERED RACE.

LAWRENCE FINN ANNOUNCES FOR COMMISSIONER.

Brother of Gerald and Clarence Finn and Well-Known In Western Kentucky.

The race for the Democratic nomination for Railroad Commissioner in the First district bids fair to be a free-for-all, wiht a good lot of entries. The last formally to enter the race is Lawrence Finn, of Simpson county, one of the best-known young attorneys of Southern Kentucky. Mr. Finn has been County Attorney of Simpson county for three terms, and is a brother of Gerald T. Finn, former Speaker of the lower house of the Kentucky General Assembly. Clarence Finn, County Attorney of Daviess county, is also a brother of Lawrence Finn. Mr. Finn formally announced yesterday, while in Louisville, that he would make the race. He says that he has been importuned by friends over the district to enter the race.

The other candidates so far are McD. Ferguson, the present incumbent; Bank Gardner, of Graves county, and George Landrum, of Paducah.

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Free from harmful drugs. Cure coughs and hoarseness. Relieve Asthma.

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

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TEN PAGES

WEDNESDAY.....JAN. 16, 1907

"Business."

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 15.—After early weakness the New York market became strong and generally advanced from ⅛ to 1 point. Profit-taking shaded prices at the close.

Money on call was easy at 3 to 4½ per cent., ruling at 4. Time loans were easier at 6 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady.

The Chicago wheat market closed weak, the May delivery being down ¾c. Corn was up ⅛c to ¼c. Oats were ¼c to ⅜c higher.

The cotton market opened steady at an advance of about 4 points, moved within narow limits until near the close, when it rallied sharply, closing at the best, which was 9 to 15 points higher than the opening.

The Chicago cattle market was steady, the hog market 5c higher and the sheep market strong.

Mr. Byrd and the Galleries.

When a man in public life, be he Constable or President, gets the provoking habit of doing the right thing he is charged with "playing to the galleries." The argument is often an admission of weakness upon the part of the opposition. A. F. Byrd, as Commonwealth's Attorney, was, naturally, charged by the friends of the men accused of complicity in assassinations at Jackson with playing to the galleries when he discharged his duties fearlessly, with untiring energy and, as we believe, with perfect sincerity.

It is somewhat unusual for a Circuit Judge to charge an attorney for the prosecution with playing to the galleries. If such criticism out of court does not connote antagonism of the court to the prosecution there is danger that it might at least create the impression that the court is not entirely impartial, and for that reason it seems ill advised.

Judge Carnes mentioned at Frankfort the fact that neither side in the Hargis case asked a change of venue, and spoke of the probability of his transferring the case upon his own motion. We venture the prediction that should this be done, and should the case be sent to a part of the State not infected by feuds—and not to a county in which jury-packing in feud cases is as easy of accomplishment as it has been shown to be in Breathitt—the prosecuting attorneys would be very greatly pleased. Incidentally, the Courier-Journal guarantees that the galleries would applaud Special Judge Carnes, and that the applause would be long and loud and the echoes lasting.

The law providing for a change of venue upon the motion of either the prosecution or the defense contemplates impartiality upon the part of the court. Unless the court is impartial the object of the law may be defeated. In the present circumstances Special Judge Carnes has an excellent opportunity to put a quietus upon criticism by sending the Hargis case, upon his own initiative, as far as possible from Breathitt county and the influences that shape the course of events in Jackson.

No one outside of Breathitt thirsts for the blood of Judge Hargis, or will grudge him his liberty in the event that he is not proved guilty of the charge against him. The gallery will be satisfied if the trial is held fairly, and will abide the result with equanimity.

Just Restitution.

Ever since the close of the Civil War and the days of carpetbag reconstruction, various efforts have been made by speculators who had come into possession of the worthless bonds of Southern States, to find some legal process by which they could enforce payment of them. The United States Supreme Court ruled that while an individual holder had no right to enforce payment upon such repudiated bonds the right could not be denied where another State was the holder. Thereupon the holders of certain bonds presented a number of them to the State University of South Dakota as an entering wedge to a much broader scheme. In due time the latter State brought suit upon them, and about two years ago obtained judgment and was paid by North Carolina the sum of $22,416. It was thought, at the time, by the speculators that they had discovered a way to realize great fortunes on these worthless bonds. But they failed from being unable to secure the co-operation of any other State. And now South Dakota, which was unwittingly led into the snare, has awakened to a realization of the attitude she was led to assume.

In a recent message to the Legislature of South Dakota, Gov. Elrod, being about to retire from office, advises the return of the money. "If the State of South Dakota," he says, "returns said sum to the State of North Carolina, it will do more to cement the States together than anything that has happened since the Civil War. Morally we have no right to a cent of this money and we ought to be brave and true enough to give it back." In uttering this very commendable sentiment the Governor is frank enough to admit that his State was made the instrument of private interests by the parties who had bought the bonds on speculation and took this means of enforcing their payment. The action of Gov. Elrod is creditable to him and it is stated as having been received by the Legislature with every evidence of approbation. If the State of North Carolina should have the sum paid upon the judgment refunded it would be a commendable act of interstate comity, which would no doubt be appreciated by North Carolina and the people of the South generally.

Over the Briny.

I.

"The best time for crossing the Atlantic," observed the Ancient Mariner, "is when you want to go." The saying was beautifully exemplified by our December passage. I have crossed in all seasons and weathers, but never was a midwinter voyage so delightful. From shore to shore, we did not ship a sea, nor encounter a gale; nor even the sound of a fog-horn off the Banks.

The Kaiserin Auguste Victoria is a slow boat, sacrificing speed to comfort and taking eight days from Hoboken to Cherbourg; but, in her construction and equipment—the latter in splendor rivaling the Waldorf-Astoria—she has eliminated the discomforts of the vasty deep and converted a night-mare into a waking dream of enchantment.

This is in no sense hyperbole. Full twenty-five thousand tonnage, seven hundred feet in length and seventy-seven in breadth of beam, perfectly ventilated, extraordinary opportunities as well as ample and beautiful provision are made for the diversion of passengers during what is usually at best a period of idleness and at worst of sore travail. There is enormous deck-room. There are elevators connecting the various decks. There are Turkish and electric baths, lounging places of every description inside and out, and an elaborate gymnasium. There is a Palm Garden where the ladies show their gowns and serve afternoon tea. There is a Ritz-Carlton Restaurant equal to any in London, Paris, or New York. There are outdoor concerts by a capital German Band. There is a Hungarian Orchestra to discourse sweet music in the Palm Garden and the Restaurant, in either of which, crowded with brilliantly-dressed women, one may easily fancy himself ashore and in the grand salon of some European capital.

There traveled in our party a grandmother who had made many crossings and never gone to her meals on any one of them, to whom the sea and all its ships had been a holy terror, and who for the first time in her life experienced the buoyancy and the charm of "a life on the ocean wave," and the gayety of this old lady knew no bounds; she bloomed into a very majesty of dames; she flowered out in all her finery; she became the belle of the boat; had levees in the Palm Garden each afternoon and receptions in the great Drawing Room each evening, and lunched and dined abundantly in the Restaurant, quite carried away by the Danubian music, nor disdaining the Rhenish wines. Nothing indeed was too rich for her blood.

It may seem like advertising to say all this of a single transatlantic liner; but the differentiation in sea-travel wrought by this wonderful vessel needs to be heralded broadcast. Nothing remotely approaching it has ever been known. It was both a revelation and a revolution.

II.

A day and a night in Paris is quite enough for old stagers at this time of the year. The ride from Cherbourg is certainly tiresome. It was 9 o'clock when we rolled into St. Lazarre. Not too late, however, to go to No. 9 Rue Duphot for a supper of oysters. The Column was still standing in the Place Vendome, though the blinds were up in the shops along the Rue de la Paix. A cold and drizzling rain was falling from the skies and oozing up from the asphalt. I looked in at Henry's and there were the same old red-noses. I looked in at the Chatham and there were the same old blue-noses. Paris does not change much.

Twice a week there is a train-de-luxe between Paris and Barcelona, variously described as the "Rapide" and the "Cote d'azur," covering the distance in eighteen hours. It is a good train, but expensive. It runs by Dijon and Lyons, dividing at Tarascon, where one section turns southeasterly to Marseilles and thence up the Riviera to Toulon, Nice and Genoa, the other southwesterly to Spain, via Nimes, Montpelier and Narbonne.

We were just in time to catch the Rapide of Saturday night due in Barcelona Sunday noon. The sleepers are of what used to be known in the United States as the Mann boudoir type; that is, made up of compartments. At the border, however, owing to the difference in gauge between the French and Spanish lines, a change of cars is made, not so disarranging as it might be, since at Port Bou, coming south, at Cerbere going north, the customs inspection takes an hour or more, the luggage transferred by efficient porters and a duplicate train waiting to receive the wayfarer again. It is rather pleasant than otherwise the change from stuffy cars to fresh ones. And thus we were swiftly borne under the toppling Apennines and safely on to the Capital of Catalonia, where Anarchism makes its abode and whence it starts its expeditions, and where Ridgely, of Ours, Consul General, keeps the flag flying and holds the Fort!

They did shoot off a couple of bombs on the Rambla in honor of our arrival; but nobody was hurt, and I understand the Alcalde has offered thirty cents for the discovery and conviction of the author of the outrage.

Well, we found Barcelona, like the Column-Vendome, standing in the same old place, as little changed as Paris. It is the changelessness of all things in the old world that constitutes much of the charm. There was Manuel, the Concierge, as distinguished in appearance as a Field Marshal and as servile in manner as a Valet de Chambre, waiting at the station, and much embarrassed when I shook his hand as if he had been a Kentucky voter; there was Miguel, the head waiter, not unmindful of "poor boys" to come in proper and grateful reminiscence of "poor boys" in the past; and, there was the same old Wine List—

Mansanillo, 1890.....8 pesetas
Mansanillo, 1896.....6 pesetas
Mansanillo, 1899.....4 pesetas

all out of the self-same, identical cask. But, the Grand Hote has been furbished up a bit. There is a new carpet on the floor of the little cafe. They have introduced electric lights. The hotel keeper, who has made two wardrobes and a washstand to grow where there were but a bedstead and a chest of drawers, is, if not more celebrated than a conqueror of nations, yet a benefactor to humankind, and that is one of the miracles effected by Senor Maffiol, who, though he may not quite come in the class of George Boldt, keeps a mighty good tavern, as Spanish taverns go, and here's his health in the—4 peseta—Mansanillo!

They make no great ado over Christmas in Spain. But, at the Consul Generalisto, or, rather, "instado," (I am fast losing my English!) we had a high old time, under the mistletoe and the flag. Lord! how the flag comes in away from home among these frog-eating foreigners! Why, we had mince-pies and eggnog! What more would you want? Nobody made any speeches. We just snuggled together, and sopped gravy, and loved one another! There was a Royal Duke, two or three Grandees and a Don of the Order of Chile-con-carne, and, of course, we said Vive les Espagnols!" But, we did not forget Uncle Sam, you bet, nor Kentucky, and what was left of the wittles and drink was not worth carrying away!

H. W.

Barcelona, December, 1906.

Tillman "Taking On."

Says the Memphis Commercial-Appeal:

"That Senator Tillman is an able man and of great usefulness in his State, to the South and to the country at large, goes without saying."

This may still be true, but if Mr. Tillman does not curb his ire, and put the brakes upon his vocabulary the time will come when it will be necessary to remind ourselves of the doughty South Carolinian's virtues continually, lest we overlook them in sad and continuous contemplation of his faults.

In the backwoods of South Carolina, and other Southern States, country folk use the expression "taking on" to describe hysterical demonstrations of emotion. Sometimes a widow, but recently bereft of her beloved husband, "takes on turrible" whenever a tactless visitor makes some unfortunate remark that causes her mind to revert suddenly to her sorrow. At camp-meeting persons who "come in" after long "seeking" often "take on" like inmates of the violent ward in a lunatic asylum.

Mr. Tillman "takes on" every time the negro question bobs up in the Senate or suggests itself to him as a theme for raving in Chicago or elsewhere. Because of the crowds that gather in the Senate galleries and gape at the fire-eating Senator when he "takes on" he is described by Washington correspondents as "the greatest show" at the National Capital. If Mr. Tillman has set out, with malice aforethought, to become the greatest show there may be method in his apparent madness. If he really feels as deeply upon the subject as his emotional outbursts indicate, he should retire to the wilderness, between sessions of Congress, and work off his emotion there instead of letting himself go in the Senate every two weeks to the deterriment of his personal dignity and that of the South which he attempts to represent when he froths with rage and snorts about a White Man's Country.

The United States will always be a White Man's Country. South Carolina will continue to be a White Man's State. In the meantime politicians who make a political pawn of the negro as does Mr. Foraker and gentlemen who rave about him as does Mr. Tillman will continue to work together for evil.

The negro problem is a serious and annoying one, but Mr. Tillman should try not to "take on" so whenever it is mentioned in his hearing.

The President has done his duty in the Brownsville affair, regardless of those who seek to make a race question of any matter in which the negro figures. The President, as Senator Tillman itisists, may have done much, earlier in his Administration, which accentuated the race question, but that is no reason why he should be savagely assailed, as Mr. Tillman assails him, when he deals with negro transgressors as men who are to be judged by their deeds and not to be petted because of their skins.

The Question of Fact.

The action of the President in the Brownsville affair raised two questions, one of law and the other of fact. It was altogether natural that there should be some question as to whether the order went beyond the authority of the President, the more so because he is believed in other instances to have given too liberal a construction to executive powers. Hence it happened that some who highly approved the discharge of the negro soldiers were still somewhat doubtful of his right to take the action that had been reported. The correctness of this doubt is admitted by the President himself in the revocation of a part of his own order.

The question of fact involved was whether the town of Brownsville had actually been "shot up" by the negro soldiers, or whether it had been done by others. It was rather queer that there should be any such question, but there was such a solicitude about the colored vote that extraordinary measures were deemed necessary to hold that vote. Hence the theory was evolved that the citizens of Brownsville, anxious to get the troops into trouble and secure their removal, had disguised themselves as negro soldiers, done the shooting themselves, and thereby caused all the trouble.

The latest message of the President on the subject deals pretty conclusively with the question of fact involved, if there can be said to be any such question. It is admitted that the President is not a lawyer, but no legal ability is deemed necessary in the case of a juror, and it is the peculiar task of a jury to judge of the credibility of evidence and to give it such weight as in their opinion it may deserve. Few will deny that Mr. Roosevelt has as much ability as the average juror, if not more. Weighing the evidence, he finds five crimes that were committed on the night in August when the shooting up occurred. Frank Natus was killed, the Lieutenant of police was severely wounded, Mr. and Mrs. Odin and their little boy were assaulted with intent to kill, several private residences were shot into, and Preciado was shot and wounded. It is obviously absurd to suppose that citizens of Brownsville, masquerading as soldiers, would have done these things, when they could easily have carried out such a programme without inflicting such injuries on their own friends. Moreover, the theory that it was done by citizens requires us to believe that they got the uniforms of negro soldiers, that they got over the fence of the fort, unrecognized and unchallenged; that they blacked their faces so as to be mistaken for negroes, that they disguised their voices so that they were supposed to be negro soldiers. They all spoke English, so they could not have been Mexicans. In short direct evidence puts the theory that the offenders were white citizens of Brownsville entirely out of the question.

The circumstantial evidence is even more conclusive. There is much prejudice against circumstantial evidence, but it has the quality that it often cannot be manufactured. Men may swear that certain acts were done by certain people, but they cannot simulate actual physical evidences which remain for the inspection of others. In this case there were cartridges and there were balls that must have been fired from the new Springfield rifles. The bullets found in the houses could not have been fired from a Winchester or any other sporting rifle. They might have been fired from a Krag, but the cartridges found would not have gone into a Krag. The new Springfield was not in the hands of anybody in that vicinity except the negro troops. The weapon had not been used even by the troops for more than four or five months, and was not in the hands of other people. Physical facts, therefore, show that the shooting must have been done by the men in control of the new Springfield rifle, and they formed the three companies of the Twenty-fifth infantry.

In addition to this the testimony of those who had examined the bulletholes shows that the first shots were fired from the barracks, then the soldiers were seen to get over the walls, to advance three hundred yards into the town, firing as they went, and committing the crimes already mentioned. All this occurred about midnight, and altogether some 200 shots were fired. But all of the soldiers testified that they knew nothing about it, though it is morally certain that not only the men engaged, but most, if not all the members of the three companies, must have known about it.

Such testimony as this is so overwhelming that to question it shows a degree of incredulity which must have some other basis than the desire to know the truth. The fact that the town of Brownsville was thus outraged by negro troops, and that most of those who did not participate in the shooting were cognizant of it and in sympathy with the outrage is so plainly demonstrated that nobody can fairly be supposed to question it, except from a desire to shield the perpetrators from just punishment. That the guilty ought to be punished, if possible, is admitted on all hands. The only question that remains is, how and by whom that punishment ought to be inflicted. The fuss made about it is all for the purpose of securing the negro vote, in convention or at the polls, in favor of the men who are willing to continue crime to obtain a political advantage. It is clear beyond question that the members of the three companies were unfit to wear the uniform of the United States army, and that they ought to be discharged. Whatever is necessary, if anything, to legalize such discharges, ought to be done at once.

Mr. Hill On the Traffic Problem.

Mr. Hill's letter on the subject of the freight congestion, the grave business situation it presents, its explanation and its relief, is illuminating, thoughtful and forceful. His figures speak for themselves. When the increase in passenger mileage during the ten years between 1895 and 1905 has been 95 per cent., and in freight mileage has been 118 per cent., while the increase in trackage has been only 21 per cent., it is clear that the facilities for handling traffic have not kept pace with the traffic.

The country has grown at greater speed than the transportation service. At this moment, when the demand for trackage is greatest, railroad building is at its lowest point. "Almost all the complaints made to-day," writes Mr. Hill, "either by shippers or by operators, of obstacles and dangers in transportation service are due to insufficient trackage; the defect can be corrected only by building more track." He figures than within the next five years 75,000 miles of track should be built; it would cost $5,500,000,000, a sum just twice the total amount of the bonded debt of the United States after the close of the Civil War, and more than twice the currency in circulation in the country. To build this means to wrestle with the problem of obtaining the rails, the labor and the capital, and the problem is one almost insurmountable. The labor question is a tremendous one in itself—probably the most serious. As for the money problem, Mr. Hill writes:

"It is not by accident that railroad building has declined to its lowest within a generation at the very time when all other forms of activity have been growing most rapidly. The investor declines to put his money into enterprises under ban of unpopularity and even threatened by individuals and political parties with confiscation or transfer to the State. This feeling must be removed and greater confidence be mutually established if any considerable portion of the vast sum necessary is to be available for the work.

"First there must be a realization by the country of the embargo upon business and of the fact that the cause is insufficient railroad trackage. This fact has, strangely enough, come upon the public by surprise. Even now, and even among those who should be most alert and best informed, there is little apparent comprehension of the desperate need that business feels. It will require the best thought and the best efforts of this generation to avert the evil that now casts its shadow upon farmer, manufacturer and merchant; to arrest the progress of the paralysis that is laying its grip upon the heart of commerce and to restore the wholesome circulation without which there cannot be life and growth in either the individual or the Commonwealth."

In thus putting upon the radical, the demagogue and the socialist the principal blame for the present situation, Mr. Hill makes a plausible argument. It is true enough that railroad building has declined proportionately to the ascent of radicalism in America. The talk of the past year of Government ownership, control or confiscation of the country's railroads, was attended by the smallest amount of railroad construction in years, coincidence though it may be. However, there is probably another reason for the decline, which Mr. Hill fails to mention. In the panic year of 1893 and for several years before and after, it was a common thing for railroad companies to default interest payment on their bonds, and it was a familiar matter to read in the newspapers of the appointment of receivers to take charge of their properties. It has required several years for the railroad companies to straighten out their financial tangles and outgrow the difficulties and deficits of the receiverships. In the meanwhile, the stockholders, remembering their experiences and losses, have been loath to engage in new railroad enterprises. They prefer pocketing the heavy returns on the existing lines, which the prosperity of the last few years has brought them. "A golden egg in the hand is—worth two to be laid" is the way they size up the situation.

Whether the activity of the agitator or the passivity of the profit-taker is the real cause of the present crisis, the fact is undeniable that the country needs more trackage and equipment. How to obtain them is the problem.

As it is said that nothing is being done toward counting the votes cast by policyholders of the New York Life and Mutual Life censure may be withdrawn from the many eligibles, who were "too indolent or ignorant to take an interest in the elections."

Fire Alarm Foraker and Fire Eater Tillman might have been expected to lie down side by side with Tillman on the outside, but that which has come to pass was, of all things that could happen, the most unexpected.

The New York World shouldn't lecture the metropolis upon its extravagance. As long as the people of the United States spend their vacation funds on Manhattan Island, New York can afford to blow herself.

According to the Houston Post, a witness 109 years old testified at a Silver City trial. After having got the jury to believe his statement as to his age, the rest was doubtless easy.

Standard Oil is to increase its stock to a figure in keeping with its dividends, after which it may take a pair of adding machines to express the amount of it in figures.

And it is an organ of the Governor which proclaims that in demanding a fair trial of the Hargis case the Courier-Journal's object is to "give Beckham hell!"

The Shah of Persia left 800 widows. It falls to the lot of a few men to infuse so much new life into society.

ODD FREAKS IN GEOGRAPHY.

Some Peculiarities of Our Wonderful Country.

County In Texas With Only Four Inhabitants.

Unique Situations Developed Over Boundaries.

MISSISSIPPI IS CITYLESS.

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

One day, while I was riding across Texas, several of the passengers on the train began talking about the gigantic size of the Lone Star State. One man said: "A novel way to demonstrate the enormity of this great Commonwealth is to spread out a map of the United States, stretch a string across Texas the longest way, then, placing one end of your measure on Chicago, you will find that the other end will extend into either the Atlantic ocean or the Gulf of Mexico." Try this experiment to satisfy yourself.

The two largest counties in the United States are Custer county, Mont., and San Bernardino county, Cal. Each of these is a little more than 20,000 square miles in extent, and the four States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Delaware and New Jersey could be put inside the boundaries of either of them. The smallest county in the Union is Bristol county, R. I., which has only twenty-five square miles. The county in the United States having the largest population is New York, which has more than 2,000,000 people in it. At the time of the last census Baylor county, Tex., which is about as large as Rhode Island, had only four inhabitants.

* * *

Municipal Freak.

The longest block in any American city is located in Watertown, N. Y. This municipal freak is a row of business houses nearly five squares long without a break in it. It contains the offices and stores of 145 different firms, forty-five tenants, and a hotel with eighty-five rooms. The total valuation of the property in this monster block is almost $1,000,000.

The longest street in the United States, and in the world as well, is Western avenue, Chicago. This remarkable thoroughfare is exactly twenty-two miles long. Its nearest rival is Halsted street, also in Chicago, which is but two-thirds of a mile shorter. Halsted street is so much more closely built up that it is usually spoken of as the longest street in the world. By traversing its length one may see all the outward indications of the varying phases of American life, from the hovels of outcast sin to the gilded palaces of pork-packing millionaires. Interspersed with the native Americans on this one street are six distinct colonies where the people speak other languages than English, namely, Germans, Italians, Russian-Jews, Bohemians, Poles and Greeks. Halsted street is crossed over and under by twenty railroads. It is estimated to be the chief business center and lounging place for 175,000 people, more than there are in any one of four of our States, viz.: Arizona, Idaho, Nevada or Wyoming.

About fifty miles from Durango, Col., there is a point where four States corner. At this place by stepping a few feet in either direction one can walk in four different Commonwealths in as many seconds. These States are Colorado, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona. A nearly parallel case is at Harper's Ferry, where the train stops a few minutes to allow the passengers to alight and enjoy a view which permits them to look into three States—Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia.

* * *

Into Two Oceans.

The highest and lowest elevations in this country are in California, within one hundred miles of each other. The loftiest is Mt. Whitney, 14,499 feet high, and the lowest is Death Valley, about 450 feet below the level of the sea. Two Oceans Pass, in Yellowstone Park, is so named because whenever there is a shower in the vicinity and a certain small creek overflows, its waters spread out over the edge of the continental divide and pass into tributaries of rivers, part of which flow to the Atlantic and the other to the Pacific ocean.

There are a number of cases where unique situations have developed in cities that happened to be divided by State lines. These oddities are the result of differences in law. The boundary between Texas and Arkansas runs along the main street of Texarkana, and formerly if a fight occurred on one side of the street, the combatants merely had to cross over to the other sidewalk to be out of the jurisdiction of the authorities governing the territory where the disturbance had taken place. The two sides of Texarkana did not develop equally, because the administration of one State was more enterprising than the other.

Bristol is located on the State line between Tennessee and Virginia. One of these States has a regulation preventing colored people from occupying the same street car seats with whites, and the other has not, consequently the colored people have merely to stay on one side of the car, on the boundary street, to sit where they please. The dividing line between Missouri and Kansas is State street in Kansas City. Missouri is wet and Kansas is dry, so one side of that particular avenue is literally lined with "First" and "Last Chance" saloons. This locality is supposed to have been the birthplace of this original form of saloon advertisement.

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Boundary Freaks.

North Dakota has a prohibition law and Minnesota has not. The Red river of the north is the boundary, and it separates the two towns of Fargo and Morehead. Each saloonkeeper in Morehead has a little buckboard, and these vehicles are sent for anyone on the other side of the river who wants a drink. When a citizen of Fargo begins to have a dry feeling in his throat he merely telephones the bartender who keeps his favorite brand of liquor, and lo and behold, he is given a free ride both ways for the price of his drink! Such enterprise is certainly novel if nothing else.

Undoubtedly the most extraordinary boundary complications are those resulting from what are known as the international stores. These places are scattered all along the line between the United States and Canada from Vancouver to New Brunswick. Most of them are maintained with the intention of evading the laws of both countries, especially in the sale of spirituous liquors. One of the most noted of these is located near Fort Covington. The boundary line runs diagonally through the store and splits the bar right half in two. When a customer appears the bartender sets the bottle on his side of the boundary line, and the patron draws it across the counter, thereby taking it out of the country, which relieves the bartender of any fault.

The proprietor of this place is a genial fellow who has been conducting his business for twenty years without interruption. In order to secure a conviction the Government making the prosecution must have an accurate survey made, and prove beyond doubt just the exact spot where each man stood and where each bottle was placed. That this is almost an impossibility the Governments of both countries have found to their sorrow on several occasions.

* * *

Evading the Law.

The goods on the shelves of the store are kept on the side belonging to the country where they are bought. In the course of a day hundreds of dollars' worth of merchandise is disposed of, part from Canada and part from America. The proprietor commands a large trade and secures a greater profit than ordinary merchants doing business on either side of the line. He does not insist upon his customers telling him where they are from, merely requiring that they pay cash and take their purchases away with them.

Little attempt is made by the officials to stop the traffic, for the reason that it is almost impossible to prove just where the goods were bought. A variation of one or two inches in where a customer was standing would change the whole status of any given case. However, there was one occasion when the Canadian Government secured a conviction. A careless clerk left a can of American spices on the Canadian side of the counter for a minute while he turned his back to do something else. Just then a Canadian customs officer happened in and found the dutiable goods on the Queen's domain. For this one instance of carelessness on the part of his clerk, the proprietor had to pay a fine of $20.

The Twin Cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis are the result of peculiar geographical conditions. They are both located in Minnesota, are within ten miles of each other, and are connected by street car lines belonging to the same company. The separation of these cities is due to the Falls of St. Anthony. St. Paul is the oldest and was established below the Falls for the convenience of shippers. Minneapolis was located above them to take advantage of the water power.

The first reasons for locating the Twin Cities still predominate, one being a jobbing town and the other a manufacturing center. Minneapolis is the largest, but St. Paul is the most important from a political standpoint, especially in its relation to North Dakota. This State has two parallel lines of railroad running across it, but only one intersecting line. Consequently it is easier for North Dakotans to get to St. Paul than to any part of their own State, so that city witnesses the deliberations of most of their politicians.

Mississippi is unique in that it is one of the old States of the Union which has no city. Memphis, Tenn., is the metropolis for the northern part of Mississippi, and New Orleans, La., serves a like purpose for the southern part of the State.

ALLEGED SWINDLER MUCH WANTED BY GOVERNMENT.

J. S. Shobe, Charged With Being Fake Poultry Dealer, To Be Taken To Cincinnati.

Secret Service Agent Holmes, of Cincinnati, is expected to come to Louisville to-day to take into custody J. S. Shobe, alias Jacob Arlington, who is under arrest here as a suspected felon and who, it is said, is wanted by the Government for violating the postal laws. Capt. Maher, of the Detective Department, received a telegram from Mr. Holmes yesterday, in which it was stated that Shobe was wanted by the Government for the violation of the postal laws and that he would come to Louisville for the prisoner.

Shobe was arrested last Thursday by Detectives Sullivan and McCorkhill as a suspect after a complaint had been made that he was conducting a mythical produce business in this city under the name of the Louisville Butter and Egg Company. Shobe, or his agents, are said to have issued bulletins to the produce dealers, offering prices in advance of the market price for their produce and poultry. He is said to have received shipments from various dealers, sold the products and pocketed the money.

Music and the Drama.

TIM MURPHY has an admirable vehicle for his droll humor in "A Corner in Coffee," which, with Miss Dorothy Sherrod as his leading woman, he will present at Macauley's to-morrow evening, but it has always been a source of disappointment with may persons that Mr. Murphy was not cast as Jim Hackler in the original company of "The County Chairman."

This is one of the bygone possibilities now, however, and it can never be, so Mr. Murphy, as well as theatergoers, are making the best of the situation. "A Corner in Coffee" is downright funny. Tim Murphy could present the Passion Play and make it ridiculous with no burlesque lines if he chose, but in the production in which he is now appearing he has a play that is up to the man—and that is saying much.

* * *

After a successful year in London, Henrietta Crosman is back in the United States with the same play that made such a success over the water, "All-of-a-Sudden-Peggy." Miss Crosman is said to be more Irish than ever in her new play and to bring out every bit of humor that is given her. "All-of-a-Sudden-Peggy" is a play of to-day and its lines are said to sparkle. Miss Crosman is said to have a strong supporting company. Her engagement at Macauley's is for Friday night and Saturday afternoon and night.

* * *

Miss Marie Cahill will appear at Macauley's the last of the month in the musical comedy, "Marrying Mary." Miss Cahill, it will be remembered, was enjoying a great run in a New York theater not long ago, and the season was shortened when it became necessary to turn the theater over to another company. Miss Cahill then took her play on the road and everywhere she has met with great success.

* * *

Miss Fritzi Scheff, in "Mlle. Modiste," is one of the several fine attractions booked for Macauley's early in February.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

An Awesome Affair.

"There was a flurry in the House yesterday."—[Press reports.

A flurry in the House, my friends,
Is something dire and dread.
One member will not make amends
For something he has said,
Whereat some wild and untamed chap
Is apt to shake a fist,
And threaten to bestow a slap
Upon somebody's wrist.

The fact that someone bears a grudge
To fearful talk gives rise.
The portals ring with "tush" and "fudge,"
And such bloodthirsty cries.
A man who's used to scenes of gore
Is apt to play the mouse
And, terror-stricken, flee before
A flurry in the House.

* * *

Floating a Scheme.

"They say that old Titewadd, after he has had a couple, is liable to loosen up and buy liberally."

"Is that so? Well, I'll invest fifteen cents toward a pool to exploit the proposition."

* * *

Fully Occupied.

"We won't be bothered none this afternoon," declared the housemaid.

"Fy not?" inquired the cook.

"The missis has got a friend in to discuss the servant problem."

* * *

Unmistakable.

A maiden's no may well mean yes,
As claims the poet crew;
But it is time to skip, I guess,
When ladies say "skidoo."

* * *

The New Copy-Book.

"Thrift and industry will carry a man far," remarked white-whiskered Senator Graball.

"You bet!" chimed in Senator Klutch. "Coupled with a protected enterprise and a few secret rebates, they are practically invincible."

* * *

Those Foolish Questions.

"Hello, old man! Back from Europe?"

"No, indeed, dear boy. I'm still there."

* * *

Not All Perfect.

"Mr. Carnegie's young men are much like the general run."

"Say your say."

"Some of 'em live to do good and others divorce their wives to marry chorus loidies."

* * *

Wags Meet.

"Plenty of war in Warsaw," remarked the near-humorist.

"Yes, and that other town is having dead Lodz of trouble," responded the almost-wit, as he proceeded to light up an El Flor de Skunk Cabbago.

IMPROVEMENTS, BUT NO NEW BUILDING.

Recommendations of Special Committee Contemplate Expenditure of $14,000 By Pendennis Club.

The Pendennis Club will not sell its present quarters as yet, and neither will it erect a new home. The special committee appointed at the last annual meeting to look after certain needed improvements and report to the club believes that the property is appreciating in value too rapidly to think of disposing of it at this time, and the only recommendation was that improvements in the present building be made which will cost in the neighborhood of $14,000. This committee was composed of Arthur Rutledge, chairman; Peter Lee Atherton and Morris B. Belknap.

The report of the committee was made at a special meeting of the club members Monday night, and it was the unanimous opinion of the members that the recommendation of the special committee would be carried out. The committee recommends that the billiard room be enlarged and that a new card room be constructed. It also recommends that the general dining-room on the second floor be materially enlarged. Other improvements in the way of providing for private dining-rooms were recommended.

SAM JONES GOT SIXTEEN EGGS.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Henderson, Ky., Jan. 8, 1907.—Following is my solution of the "egg problem" published in the Courier-Journal of the 7th inst., which you may print if you wish:

SOLUTION.

Let X = number of eggs sold for 24 cents.

Then $\frac{24}{X}$ = price of one egg.

If he sold two eggs more for 24 cents they would be two cents per dozen less, or one-sixth of a cent less per egg.

Hence the number of eggs times the price of one egg equal 24 cents expressed in the following equation:

$$(X+2)\left|\frac{24}{X}-\frac{1}{6}\right| = 24c.$$

Multiplying and clearing of fractions, we have:
$144X + 288 - X.2 - 2X = 144X.$
Cancelling and transposing, we have:
$-X.2 - 2X = -288.$
Changing the signs and completing the square, we have:
$X.2 + 2X + 1 = 288 + 1.$
Extracting the square root, we have:
$X + 1 = 17.$
$X = 16$, number of eggs received for 24 cents.

BENJ. VAUGHN, M. D.

WARRANT PREPARED

For Arrest of Man Suspected In Bryant Case.

Father of Dead Girl Expected To Sign To-day.

Blood Stains Found On Young Woman's Skirt.

THE HEARING THIS MORNING.

In the issuing of a warrant for the betrayer of Katie Bryant at Hodgenville, the most important step in the case since the identification of the girl's body and the arrest of Dr. Sarah Murphy on a charge of murder, will be taken by the authorities to-day. The warrant will issue on an affidavit signed by W. M. Bryant, the father of the dead girl, but the specific charge which it will contain is kept back for the present. It will be of sufficient gravity, however, to command requisition papers for the return of the man from another State, and these will also be asked of Gov. J. C. W. Beckham to-day.

* * *

Mr. Bryant To Sign Warrant.

Commonwealth's Attorney Creel, of Larue county, in a conversation over the long distance telephone, said last evening: "I am of the opinion that the warrant will issue to-morrow beyond any doubt. The papers are all ready for signature and the only reason that they were not issued this afternoon is that Mr. Bryant, the father of Katie Bryant, could not gtt over here from his home at Buffalo. I have been in communication with him and he will be here the first thing to-morrow morning.

"We are also preparing to ask Gov. Beckham to issue requisition papers that will enable us to bring the man back to Kenutcky. I shall request in my letter to the Governor that Detective Martin Donahue, of Louisville, be appointed Governor's agent to serve the papers in the State to which they may be directed. I am not yet in a position to make public the charge that will be specified in the affidavit or the warrant, nor can I state the name of the man, though it is said that it is on every tongue in Larue county."

* * *

Find Blood On the Skirt.

The statements made by the police and detectives that the clothing worn by Miss Bryant at the time of her death was blood-soaked was confirmed yesterday afternoon by the report of Dr. Vernon Robins, City Chemist, and Dr. M. K. Allen, City Health Officer, to Col. Sebastian Gunther, Chief of Police. A chemical analysis of the spots in question was ordered by Col. Gunther, because of the fact that Dr. Harris Kelly, Coroner, had said he found no blood on the clothing, but that there were stains on the underskirt that might have been iron rust. The analysis made by Drs. Allen and Robins was extremely painstaking and minute, occupying them most of Monday afternoon and nearly all day yesterday. Their conclusion at the end of their work was that the spots were made by human blood.

* * *

Prosecutor Hagan Confident.

Robert J. Hagan, City Prosecutor, and Col. Gunther both expressed the greatest confidence yesterday afternoon in the evidence which they will be able to present against Dr. Sarah Murphy when her case is called for preliminary examination in Police Court this morning. Detective Martin Donahue is equally confident that he has ample evidence against the man for whom the warrant is to be issued to-day, to connect him with the case.

* * *

Ready For Preliminary Hearing.

All is in readiness for the preliminary examination of Dr. Sarah Murphy in Police Court this morning, charged with having murdered Katie Bryant, of Buffalo, one week ago last Sunday. It is probable that the hearing will consume the greater part of the day and may even be prolonged until to-morrow morning. Altogether twenty-eight witnesses have been summoned to testify and on the length of time given to the direct and cross-examinations of each of these will depend the length of the hearing. Eight witnesses have been called by the Commonwealth and the remainder have been summoned by the defense.

Robert J. Hagan, City Prosecutor, will represent the Commonwealth without assisting or advisory counsel. He will be opposed by Attorneys O'Neal & O'Neal and Aaron Kohn. In addition to the oral testimony to be introduced the reports of the expert witnesses who made the autopsies on the body and those who made analysis of the stains on Miss Bryant's clothing will be offered in evidence. These exhibits will be supplemented by the oral evidence of the experts themselves.

* * *

Plain Duty Under Law.

Col. Sebastian Gunther, Chief of Police, who has worked with unflagging energy in the unraveling of the mystery which at first enveloped the case, was something more than incensed yesterday afternoon at charges which had reached his ears that his course in the investigation had been prompted by a desire to satisfy a personal grudge or any consideration other than his plain duty as an officer of the law. "I am considerably surprised that such things have been said," Col. Gunther remarked.

"I have no personal animus against any of the parties who may be affected by this case, and I was certainly never directed to take up the investigation by anyone. Whatever steps have been taken I took because I believed them to be my plain duty under the law. I took Capt. Hendricks with me and we found conditions that made us believe a further investigation was demanded by the interest of the public. Capt. Hendricks has done much efficient and valuable service and deserves a great deal of credit for the way in which the case has been handled."

* * *

Report On Blood Stains.

Drs. M. K. Allen, City Health Officer, and Vernon Robins, City Chemist, finished their analysis of the stains on the clothing in which Mrs. Bryant was found by the authorities, shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and immediately made their report to Col. Gunther and to City Prosecutor Hagan, who were in conference in Col. Gunther's office at he City Hall. The report was very brief and while it was not made public, Mr. Hagan said at the close of the consultation that in substance it declared that het stains were caused by human blood.

Additional information relative to the man suspected of having arranged with Dr. Murphy for the treatment of Miss Bryant was discovered by Detectives Martin Donahue and Charles Ross yesterday, but this was of such nature that it could not be made public. It was intimated by Detective Donahue that it is confirmatory of, if not even stronger positive evidence in itself than teh data which has been collected up to the present time. J. William Bonar, the distant relative of Miss Bryant, who has represented her family during the trying situation in Louisville, was at het office of the detectives yesterday afternoon and remained in consultation with them for more than an hour. Nothing was disclosed as to the nature of the subject under consideration, but it is known that Mr. Bonar, through his former residence at Buffalo, learned some matters while attending the funeral of Miss Bryatn that could not be readily obtained by a total stranger.

Information from Larue county obtained last evening from persons coming directly from the neighborhood of Miss Bryant's home was to the effect that the sentiment created there by the young woman's death against the man whom all believe to have been implicated in it is increasing, rather than abating, as time passes.

Southern Railway
Is the Shortest Line to
EVANSVILLE.
Two Daily Trains.
Free Reclining Chair Cars.

WOULD NOT ADMIT HE WAS AT FAULT

EFFORTS TO TRAP CONDUCTOR FAIL AT BALTIMORE AND OHIO INVESTIGATION.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The most interesting feature of the Interstate Commerce Commission investigation of the block signal system of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to-day revolved around the question whether the recent disaster at Terra Cotta could have been avoided had No. 2120, the "dead" train, stopped at one of their three places—Boyds, Randolph and Silver Springs.

Conductor Hoffmier of No. 2120, was sharply questioned by the railroad attorney, John G. Wilson, who sought to obtain an admission from Hoffmier that if he had stopped in accordance with the rules at any one of the three places the wreck could have been avoided. The witness refused to commit himself. Hoffmier testified that at each of these place, owing to his failure to correctly interpret signals, his train did not stop. Then Mr. Wilson endeavored to bring out that had the conductor on passing each of the stations gone back to determine what signals were readily displayed, the disaster would not have occurred, but the witness merely refused to answer.

The commission adjourned the inquiry to be concluded at some future date.

LOUISVILLE TITLE COMPANY ELECTS DIRECTORS.

At the annual stockholders' meeting of the Louisville Title Company the following directors were unanimously elected:

William R. Belknap, George A. Newman, Arthur G. Langham, Theodore Ahrens, William J. Hogan, C. M. Phillips, John B. Pirtle, Charles H. Bohmer, Edward L. McDonald, John D. Otter, John C. Strother, George W. Hutchison, John W. Green, Matt O'Doherty and W. S. Montz.

This is the re-election of the old board, with the addition of John W. Green, Judge Mat O'Doherty and W. S. Montz.

The report for the year was exceedingly gratifying, as it showed substantial advance over the business of any previous year.

From Chicken-Pox to Cholera

Cure-Alls No Longer Tolerated.

In early days every barber shop was an operating room and the town physician resorted to bleeding as the sure cure for all ailments from chicken-pox to cholera. As a result, many, including our first President, died prematurely.

The present low rate of mortality is due in large measure to the advances made in medical science and the knowledge of the specific treatment needed for each disease known.

There is no disease more common among American and English people than dyspepsia. So prevalent has it become that thousands suffer with it half unconsciously, consider the symptoms as natural to their physical constitution and resign themselves to living on in that condition.

There is a remedy for dyspepsia, and only one, recommended and indorsed generally by physicians: Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have stood the test of years of use by millions of sufferers, have been subjected to governmental analyses in Europe and America and alone have been found to contain the elements which Nature has put into the stomach for digestion—pepsin, diastase and other ferments.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets relieve the stomach and bowels in a perfectly natural way by helping them do their work. If the stomach is weak in gastric juice, Stuart's Tablets make up the deficiency. If the muscles are inactive, Stuart's Tablets invigorate them. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest every form of food entering the stomach, one grain of the active principle of these Tablets being capable of digesting 3,000 grains of meat, eggs and other foods. They are not cathartic pills—Their action is simply that of a digestive.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure nothing but dyspepsia, waterbrash, sour stomach and kindred ailments resulting from the imperfect digestion of food, but these diseases they positively cure.

We will gladly send you a trial package to prove the truth of our claims. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be gotten of all druggists at 50 cents. F. A. Stuart Co., 69 Stuart bldg., Marshall, Mich.

UP TO MAYOR.

Paducah Council Deadlocked On Presidential Choice.

REPUBLICANS GAIN TEMPORARY VICTORY OVER DEMOCRATS.

TWO ALL-NIGHT SESSIONS BARREN OF RESULTS.

AGREEMENT MAY BE REACHED.

Paducah, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—"Only Mayor Yeiser can break the deadlock."

This was the ultimatum of the four Republican members of the Board of Aldermen this morning, when that body adjourned without electing a president after its second all-night session. The four Aldermen represent all that is left of the Republican regime that lasted for one year, and resenting Mayor Yeiser's interference in their plans to organize the upper board of the General Council, they are determined to block business or get what they ask.

It leaked out before the first meeting that John Little, Democratic Alderman-elect, would vote for Earl Palmer, Republican, for president. Mayor Yeiser induced him to resign and appointed T. B. Smith before the board met to organize. The result was a deadlock with the Democrats consistently supporting E. D. Hannan, and the Republicans Earl Palmer.

Yesterday it was again rumored that a Democratic Alderman would yield, but Mayor Yeiser whipped the wavering one back into line and gave orders that they should stay in session until a president was elected. The scheme was frustrated by Alderman Palmer ordering in four hot meals for his supporters and himself when the all-night fast and vigil had weakened the determination of the opposition.

* * *

Republicans Win.

An adjournment was hastily agreed upon and no date was set, which is a victory for the Republicans, as the next meeting is not till January 24, and even if an organization should be effected in that time there would remain only six days in which to name committees, pass the tax rate ordinance, grant saloon licenses, and approve the pay roll.

A deficit of $44,000 stares the administration in the face and a raise in the tax rate is necessary to save the city from dire consequences, so tax legislation is urgent. But more than on this the Republicans are banking on the influence of the police and firemen. They are paid twice a month and are generally "broke" by pay day. Their pay rolls must be approved by the General Council.

The first pay day comes next week, and it is confidently asserted by the Republicans that Mayor Yeiser will call a meeting before next Saturday, at which Alderman Palmer will be elected. It is believed this will be effected by an agreement as to committee assignments.

LIVED ALMOST A CENTURY.

Mrs. Mary Palmer, Ninety-five Years of Age, Dead At Henderson.

Henderson, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Mary Palmer, aged ninety-five, one of Henderson's oldest residents, died at the home of her son, J. M. Palmer, in the county.

Mrs. Nancy Dixon, aged seventy-six, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Royster, in this city.

Mrs. J. V. Taylor died here of grip. She is survived by her husband and three sons and two daughters.

DEATH FOLLOWS MEAL.

Saloonkeeper Dies Just After Arising From Supper Table.

Paris, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Michael J. Doyle, a saloonkeeper, for many years in charge of the St. Charles Hotel in this city, died suddenly just after eating supper to-night. He had been in bad health for several years.

Woman Dies Suddenly.

Hickman, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Mrs. W. R. Mosier died suddenly at her home south of Hickman, near Clayton. Her son was ill and she had been giving him medicine. She started across the room and was heard to groan. Going to her bed, she fell across it and died in a few minutes. Heart disease caused her death.

Mrs. Mosier was seventy-five years of age. Interment was had at Clayton.

BURLEY TOBACCO GROWERS' MEETING

DISTRICT COMMITTEE IN SESSION AT WINCHESTER.

SOCIETY SAID TO CONTROL 70 PER CENT. OF CROP.

SESSION CONTINUES TO-DAY.

Winchester, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The courthouse was filled to-day at the meeting of the district committee of the Burley Tobacco Society, and the reports of additional tobacco pledged from various counties were greeted with cheers. Much enthusiasm prevailed, and those present believe the fight against the domination of the trust is won.

Accounts from the various counties differ widely as to the amount pledged. Grant reported only ten acres in the county unpledged, and Pendleton only twenty-five. On the other hand, Madison, Garrard, Lincoln, Spencer and others report that but little has been done. On the whole it is believed that the society now has control of 65 or 70 per cent. of the crop.

In addition to the Kentucky Burley counties, Switzerland county, Ind., and Brown, Adams and Clermont counties, O., were also represented. At the meeting this afternoon the only address was made by the Hon. W. C. McChord, of Washington county, who has been a leader in the movement in his part of the State. His talk was thoroughly practical, and dealt with existing conditions. He said there would be but little trouble in financing the affairs of the society if it proceeds on a business basis.

* * *

Failure Trust's Hope.

The principal hope of the trust for the failure of the present enterprise lies in the belief that the society will not be able to receive and take care of this tobacco, and that it will spoil on their hands. It is too late to build official warehouses for this crop, and he advocates the renting of warehouses in the city or county adjacent to the river or railroad, but thinks warehouse companies should be formed and warehouses built to hold future crops.

These, he said, should be provided with all modern appliances and have sufficient capacity to redry the crops of the respective counties. His estimates showed that houses of sufficient capacity could be built in each county at a cost of one cent per pound of the crop. He also advised that the stock of these warehouse companies should be issued in small sums and as widely disseminated among the growers as possible.

In the opening address of President Lebus, he alluded to the visit made by the executive committee to the warehouses of Louisville and Cincinnati, and said that their institutions were friendly to the aims of this society, which would be of material aid in their work.

* * *

Committee In Session.

The executive committee is in session formulating plans for receiving, grading, redrying and financing the crop, and will report to the district committee to-morrow.

The district committee is composed of the following county representatives: Anderson county, Ben Franklin; Bath, Walter Sharp; Boone, C. M. Griffith; Bourbon, J. A. Larue; Bracken, N. J. Stroub; Carroll, S. E. Hampton; Clark, S. T. Prewitt; Clermont, O., W. H. Dennison; Fayette, C. C. Patricks; Franklin, W. E. Thompson; Gallatin, V. T. Craig; Grant, R. L. Conrad; Harrison, C. Lebus; Henry, M. C. Rankins; Jessamine, H. W. Ware; Kenton, J. W. Rusk; Mason, J. A. Reed; Mercer, G. Goddard; Montgomery, M. A. Prewitt; Owen, G. W. Smithers; Pendleton, G. W. McMillan; Scott, R. B. Thomas; Shelby, C. M. Hanna; Trimble, F. W. Hudson; Washington, W. C. McChord; Woodford, C. S. Williams.

C. Lebus is president and Lucien Beckner secretary. The members of the executive committee, on whom falls most of the work, is composed of C. Lebus, of Cynthiana; J. R. Bascom, of Sharpsburg; R. B. Thomas, of Georgetown; S. T. Prewitt, of Pine Grove; C. S. Williams, of Versailles, and Dr. G. W. McMillan, of Falmouth. The convention will probably consume all of to-morrow in its deliberations.

SHIP SUBSIDY WINS IN COMMITTEE

SUBSTITUTE BILL REPORTED AFTER AN ALL-DAY FIGHT.

PROVIDES FOR SEVEN LINES WITH ANNUAL SUBVENTION.

SHERLEY VOTES AGAINST IT.

Washington, Jan. 15.—After a fight which lasted all day, and extended to the floor of the House, threatening to bring about much filibustering at one time, the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries finally decided at 6 p.m., by a vote of 8 to 7 to make a favorable report on a ship subsidy bill prepared by Representative Littauer, of New York, as a substitute for the Grosvenor Bill, which had been under consideration for many weeks.

The members of the committee who supported the measure were Representatives Grosvenor, Miner, Littlefield, Fordney, Wachter, Humphrey, Watson and Littauer, all Republicans. The negative votes were cast by Birdsall, Wilson and Hinshaw, Republicans, and Goulden, Maynard, Sherley and Patterson, Democrats.

Seven subsidized mail lines are provided for in the bill, to be supported with an annual subvention estimated at $3,750,000. Two of the lines are to be from the Atlantic coast to South America and one from the Gulf of Mexico to Colon. From the Pacific coast there are to be three lines to the Orient and one line to the west coast of South America.

Only two changes were made by the committee on the bill as originally drawn by Mr. Littauer. Instead of actually fixing San Francisco and Puget Sound as the points of departure of the two lines to Japan, China and the Philippines, the committee amended Mr. Littauer's bill so that one of the lines is to start from a point north of Cape Mendocino and the other from a point south of Cape Mendocino.

At the morning session the Senate bill, which carries a subsidy, and is said to be extremely distasteful to Speaker Cannon, was laid before the committee by Mr. Littauer, and several Democrats voted for it. Republicans changed their votes in order to defeat it and get a compromise bill under consideration which it was thought would have a better chance with Republican House leaders. The committee adjourned to meet again at 4 o'clock, and when an attempt was made to have the House adjourn at that time the Democrats began to filibuster in an attempt to keep the House in session, thus preventing the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee from meeting and reaching an agreement.

The minority leader, Mr. Williams, demanded tellers and ayes and noes on the adjournment vote, but on a count showed that a quorum was not present, and the House adjourned by a vote of 143 to 77.

Adds to General Joy
Elijah's Manna
Pony size 5 cents; Family size 15 cents, at grocers. Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., makers, Battle Creek, Mich.

POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Miss Mary Courtney and Mr. Morris Stratton, of Minneapolis, Minn., were the guests of honor at a dinner, followed by a theater party, to see Lillian Russell in "The Butterfly," given by Mr. and Mrs William Speed. The guests included:

MISSES.

Mary Courtney, May Atchison, Saida Bond, Julia Mengel, Elizabeth Courtney.

MESSRS.

Morris Stratton, Harry Beck, of Detroit; John Harrison, of Minneapolis; Hugh Courtney, Rodman Grubbs.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall were the hosts at a beautiful buffet luncheon yesterday afternoon in honor of Miss Mary Courtney and Mr. Morris Stratton. The refreshment table had a cover of lace, and in the center was a large silver bowl filled with pink roses. The silver candlesticks held white tapers shaded in tiny pink silk roses. Silver compotes filled with crystallized grapes served to ornament the table. The confections and ices were also in pink. Twenty-two guests enjoyed Mr. and Mrs. Marshall's hospitality.

* * *

Miss Lizzie Hunt was the guest of honor at a luncheon given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. John Helm at her home, on Fourth avenue. The round table was covered with cluny lace, and in the center was placed a silver bowl filled with asparagus plumosa, white hyacinths and red carnations. The single silver candlesticks held white tapers shaded in green tulle with clusters of lilies of the valley. Those invited to meet the guest of honor were:

MESDAMES.

Alexander P. Humphrey, Henry W. Blanc, Richard Knott, Morris Belknap, Andrew Cowan, James Pendleton Helm, George Avery, Charles Godfrey Strater, Ira Sayre Barnett, Simon Bolivar Buckner, Harry Bishop, Charles T. Ballard, William Culbertson, Miss Lucy Belknap.

* * *

Miss Bonner Semple returned Sunday from Wilmington, Del., where she went to be bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Marion Canby to Mr. Lee Dodd, of New York. Miss Semple was in Wilmington a week.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Taylor, of Richmond, is the guest of Mrs. Graham Vreeland, at 1623 Fourth avenue.

* * *

Mrs. A. O. Granger, of Georgia, will speak at the Woman's Club at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Her subject will be "A Club Woman's View of Child Labor." Mrs. Granger is an exceptionally interesting speaker and a thoroughly charming woman, and she is well qualified to speak on the subject she has chosen for this afternoon's programme. The meeting is an open one and the public is cordially invited.

* * *

Mr. John Harrison, of Minneapolis, and Mr. Harry Beck, of Detroit, arrived yesterday to attend the wedding of Miss Mary Courtney and Mr. Morris Stratton, of Minneapolis, which will be solemnized this evening at the home of Miss Courtney's aunt, Mrs. Ellen Milton.

* * *

The Cotillon Class will give a fancy dress cotillon at the Woman's Club on the evening of February 14.

* * *

Mrs. Benjamin Purcell, of Richmond, Va., chairman of the Jamestown Committee of the National Society, D. A. R., has appointed Mrs. Sallie Marshall Hardy, who is one of the vice presidents-general of the D. A. R., as chairman of the committee for Kentucky for the Jamestown exposition. Mrs. Hardy declined the honor on account of her mother's illness, and Mrs. Charles H. Todd, of Owensboro, former State Regent of the D. A. R., has been appointed to the chairmanship.

* * *

The Skating Club, composed of about twenty couples, has changed the day for its meetings at the Coliseum from Friday afternoon from 5 until 7 o'clock to Thursday afternoon at the same hours.

* * *

Mrs. William Alonzo Miller and children, Marion and Watterson, and their governess left yesterday for Florida to spend the rest of the winter. They will be joined in February by Mr. Miller.

* * *

Mrs. Charles T. Ballard and Miss Cornelia Anderson will leave Friday for New York, where they will be joined by Miss Emily Helm, who is now visiting her sister, Mrs. Ex Norton, in New York, and Miss Fanny Ballard, who is attending school in the East. The party will go to New Haven for the Yale prom., and expect to remain in New Haven a week.

* * *

Misses Rosa Dunlap, Elizabeth Thompson and Pauline Browning, of Birmingham, Ala., will leave Thursday for New Haven to attend the Yale prom. They will be chaperoned by Mrs. Charles T. Ballard during their stay in New Haven.

* * *

Miss Lottie Hale, of Staunton, Va., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jack K. Woodward on Park avenue.

* * *

Mrs. Leavelle McCampbell, who has been ill at the Norton Infirmary for several days, expects to return to her home next week.

* * *

Mrs. John A. Carter will leave the last of the week for Nashville to visit her daughter, Mrs. Charles Briggs, for two weeks.

* * *

Miss Mary Wintersmith left last night for Pittsburg, Pa., where she will visit Miss Marie McKelvey.

* * *

Miss Georgie Wood has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Lawrence Fiske, in Boston, Mass.

* * *

Mr. Alex. Galt Robinson left Monday for the West to be gone two weeks. During his absence Mrs. Robinson will be with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Booker.

* * *

Misses Hortense and Virginia Lee, of Danville, will arrive next week to visit their aunt, Mrs. B. F. Atchison, at the Belgravia.

* * *

Mr. James Pendleton Helm, Jr., who has been ill, threatened with an attack of pneumonia, at his home, has recovered and has returned to Yale, where he is a student.

* * *

Dr. James Bell Bullitt and Mrs. Bullitt and their children will leave to-morrow for California for an indefinite stay.

* * *

Mr. George T. Wood has gone to Mexico, to be absent until February 1.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Crittenden, of Greenville, Miss., who have been visiting relatives in Louisville, are now in Frankfort, and will return home the last of the week.

* * *

Mr. James Wells, who has been in Owensboro on a short visit, is with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Wells, for a week before returning to Cincinnati.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Eloise Peaslee Cane to Mr. H. Morton Caldwell, Jr., will be quietly solemnized at the home of Miss Cane's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Cane, 204 West Avery avenue, to-night at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Keyer entertained at The Seelbach at dinner Monday evening in honor of their nephew, Mr. Martin J. Keyer, who returned to college yesterday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Walsh, of St. Louis, will arrive this morning and will be at The Seelbach for several days. They are coming to attend the wedding of Mrs. Walsh's cousin, Miss Mary Courtney, to Mr. Morris Stratton this evening, and also to be present at the wedding of Miss Marie Burnett to Mr. Graddy Cary, which will take place to-morrow at noon.

* * *

Mrs. J. Will Jefferson, who has been ill at the Norton Infirmary, is greatly improved and expects to return to her home in Pewee Valley the last of next week.

* * *

Mrs. L. P. Gray, of Missouri, arrived yesterday morning to visit her son, Mr. W. D. Roy, for several weeks.

* * *

Mrs. John G. Baxter has gone to Memphis, where she is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wooldridge.

* * *

Mrs. Nellie Hooge, of Bardstown, has returned home after a week's visit to her uncle, Mr. James S. Carpenter, on Second street.

* * *

Mrs E. B. Addison and daughter, Miss Mary Cecil, have gone to New Orleans to spend a month with relatives.

* * *

Mrs. Julius Winter, Jr., will leave next week for Chicago to be the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Gerald Wilbur Peck, for two weeks.

* * *

Mr. R. G. Newburn returned yesterday from Jacksonville, Fla., after a visit of a week.

* * *

Mrs. Richard Coke entertained the members of her bridge club on Monday afternoon.

COURT PASSES CARNES CASE

(Continued From First Page.)

order for him to preside at the trial of any action, prosecution or proceedings.

* * *

Carnes Without Power.

They say that the defendant, W. M. Carnes, does not reside within nor is he a resident of any county in the Twenty-third judicial district of Kentucky, and was not a member of the bar of the Breathitt Circuit Court when appointed and commissioned by the Governor as said special Judge in the case of the Commonwealth of Kentucky against said Hargis; nor on December 27, 1906, but that he is a resident and citizen of Grant county, Ky. They say he is without power and jurisdiction to preside in the trial of the case of the Commonwealth of Kentucky against James Hargis, and his appointment and commission is void.

They say that under an act of the General Assembly, approved March 16, 1906, whenever it is necessary to hold a special term of court in any county of this Commonwealth, the regular Judge of the judicial district of which said county is a part shall by order entered of record, at a regular term of said court, or by notice signed by the Judge and posted at the court house door of the county for ten days before the special term is held, call a special term of court to be held therein; that such order or notice of the regular Judge calling such special term shall specify the day when the special term of court shall commence and the time it shall continue, and shall give the style of each case to be tried or in which any motion, order or judgment shall be made; and in case not so named and styled shall be tried or any order made therein, even by the agreement of parties; that the petit jury for the trial of criminal, penal or ordinary actions at such special term shall be drawn at the term at which such special term is called in the matter and form as provided by law for the drawing of jurors for the regular terms of such court.

Whenever the regular Judge of such court cannot attend at any special term called under this subsection, then a copy of the order calling such term shall be forwarded by the clerk of such court to the Governor of this Commonwealth, and it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint and commission a special Judge to hold that special term of court.

* * *

Law Not Complied With.

They say that the regular Judge, Robert Riddell, of the Twenty-third Judicial district, did not by order or notice, as required by law, call a special term of the Breathitt Circuit Court to be held on January 7, 1907, or at any other time for the trial of the case of the Commonwealth of Kentucky against James Hargis; nor was the petit jury drawn at the term at which said special term was called, as required by law or otherwise; that neither a regular nor a special term of the Breathitt Circuit Court was in session or had been called by the regular Judge of said court for December 27, 1906, at which time the defendant went to Jackson, Breathitt county, and attempted to qualify as special Judge of said oourt and to call a special term of court commencing January 7, 1907.

They say that the defendant, W. M. Carnes, is without authority, power or jurisdiction under the law to call or hold said special term aforesaid, and is without power or authority or jurisdiction to try or make any order in said case, and that his actions therein are void. They make all the allegations of the original and first amended petition a part hereof as fully as if copied herein.

They pray that the defendant, W. M. Carnes, be adjudged ineligible to be appointed special Judge in said case and that said appointment is void; that each and all of his acts in said case be held arbitrary and without power, authority or jurisdiction, and for all proper relief.

N. B. HAYS,
Attorney General.

BREATHITT PEOPLE WANT CARNES TO RESIGN PLACE.

Send Petition To Gov. Beckham Asking Him To Avert Trouble.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Commonwealth's Attorney J. P. Adams, of the Breathitt Circuit Court district, brought with him to Frankfort to-day a petition signed by a number of well-known citizens of Breathitt county, addressed to Gov. Beckham, and asking that he call upon Special Judge Carnes, his appointee in the case of James Hargis and others, to resign his commission as such Judge. Mr. Adams will present the paper to Gov. Beckham to-morrow morning.

The petition is brief, simply expressing the belief and opinion of those signing it that Judge Carnes cannot further proceed with the trial "without running great risk of being the cause of bloodshed." To it is attached twenty-five names, and the list contains the names of two additional persons not acquainted with the state of feeling except by what they have heard, but who believe the resignation would be best.

Among the signers are the County Judge, County Attorney, County Superintendent and County Jailer of Breathitt county, several merchants and attorneys of the town of Jackson, and others. Mr. Adams did not prepare the petition, nor circulate it. It was signed up within a few hours before he left Jackson and he was requested to bring it to Frankfort and present it to the Governor for his consideration. The petition follows in full:

* * *

Bloodshed Feared.

To oGv. J. C. W. Beckham: As citizens of Breathitt county we most earnestly petition you to request Judge W. M. Carnes to resign his commission as Special Judge to try the cases of James Hargis, Elbert Hargis, Will Britton, John Smith and John Abner, charged with the murder of Dr. B. D. Cox, as the state of feeling here, in our opinion, is such that we do not believe that he could try any of said cases without running great risk of being the cause of bloodshed. For the sake of peace, quiet and good order we make this request. (Signed) S. S. Taulbee, County Judge; J. Wise Hagins, County Attorney; S. H. Stidham, merchant; Sam Cole, merchant; W. J. Cole, merchant; W. L. Eversole, merchant; M. S. Crain, merchant; F. P. Crawford, T. P. Cole, L. J. Bolin, Charles Terry, ex-Sheriff; W. H. Whittaker, barber; E. L. Noble, J. L. Little, jailer; J. L. Stidham, J. S. Pemberton, S. B. Stidham, merchant; O. O. Hagan, lumberman; Robert Snyder, H. C. Hurst, C. X. Bowling, N. B. Combs, A. P. Crawford, S. H. Fugate, H. B. Noble, County Superintendent.

I have not acquainted myself with the state of feeling above represented personally, but from what I have heard I think this man ought not to try the case.—Sam H. Patrick, attorney; T. P. Cardwell, Sr.

An interested looker-on at to-day's proceedings before the Court of Appeals in the Carnes prohibition writ was B. Fult French, of Winchester, who is noted in connection with the faction of the Hargises in Breathitt county.

French was accompanied by Attorney J. J. C. Bach, of Jackson, his counsel, and he came here to secure the services of Judge William Lindsay in the preparation of a petition for a rehearing in the contempt case recently affirmed by the Appellate Court, and in which the judgment against him was for $5,000. The court has given time until January 30 next for the filing of a petition for rehearing in this case, and briefs will be filed in support of the motion for a rehearing.

BABY'S VOICE

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. How sweet the picture of mother and babe, angels smile at and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother bending over the cradle. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to the hour when she shall feel the exquisite thrill of motherhood with indescribable dread and fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of Mother's Friend, a scientific liniment for external use only, which toughens and renders pliable all the parts, and assists nature in its sublime work. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Sold at $1.00 per bottle by druggists. Our book of priceless value to all women sent free. Address

MOTHER'S FRIEND

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MARDI GRAS NEW ORLEANS.

$19.25 Round Trip

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY.

Leave LOUISVILLE 12:01 Noon. . Arrive New Orleans Next Morning.
Leave LOUISVILLE 9:40 P. M. . Arrive New Orleans Next Evening.

Tickets on sale Feb. 6 to 11, inclusive. Liberal limits and stop-overs. Sleeper reservations and all information at CITY TICKET OFFICE, S. E. COR. 4th AND MARKET.

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This course is taught at this institution and trains young people for the business duties of life. A reliable course of training.

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ENOS SPENCER, President — PUBLIC ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT, Turner, Harris & Spencer — Union National Bank Bldg., Sixth and Main Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

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HAS ONE MILLION OF ITS OWN CAPITAL TO GUARANTEE YOUR DEPOSITS.

SIX MONTHS' CERTIFICATES ISSUED, BEARING THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM INTEREST.

DEATHS.

DYSINGER—After long illness, Samuel W. Dysinger, formerly of Louisville, at the National Soldiers' Home, Marion, Ind., January 15, in his 60th year. He was a member of B. P. O. E. No. 8; Boone Lodge, Knights of Pythias; G. A. R., and Eden Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor. He leaves two sisters, Mrs. J. S. Moore and Mrs. F. C. Craig.

Funeral Thursday at 2 p. m. from Cralle's chapel, Sixth and Chestnut streets.

HARDAWAY — Fell asleep, Monday evening, January 14, 1907, at 7:45 o'clock, Alexander E. Hardaway, aged 54 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 403 Johnston street, Wednesday afternoon, January 16, 1907, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery. Lynchburg, Va., and Oklahoma papers please copy.

SANDMANN—Entered into rest Tuesday, January 15, 1907, at 1:30 p. m., Joseph Sandmann, aged 79 years 7 months and 12 days.

Funeral Thursday, January 17, at 8 a. m., from residence, corner Thirtieth and Chestnut streets, and from St. Mary's church, corner Eighth and Grayson streets, at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Michael's cemetery.

SULLIVAN—January 15, at 1 p. m., Katie Bell, daughter of Michael and Alice Sullivan, in her 23d year.

Funeral from the family residence, 2322 High avenue, Thursday morning at 8:30 and at St. Cecelia's church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. John's cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

MEETINGS.

Abraham Lodge, No. 8, F. and A. M., will meet in stated communication in their hall, Masonic Temple, this (Wednesday) night, January 16, 1907, at 7:30 o'clock. Work in F. C. degree. All Masons sojourning in the city and all members of sister lodges cordially invited.

JOHN GRADEL, Master.
CHAS. A. SOMMERVILLE, Secretary.

Preston Lodge, No. 281, F. and A. M., will meet in stated communication in their hall, Main street, above Shelby, this (Wednesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Candidates will be examined for advancement. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend.

AUGUST R. BAUMER, W. M.
THOS. O. FLOYD, Secretary.

QUALITY

The goodness of the material we use and the excellent work we put on it stamps our product as being of the very highest quality. When you get monumental work it should be of a quality that will stand the test of time. Such is the kind we produce.

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The appointment of this Company as executor will set your mind at rest.

THREE PER CENT. COMPOUND INTEREST paid on savings and time deposits.

Columbia Trust Co.,
(Incorporated)
Columbia Building,
Fourth and Main Streets.

WINTER RESORTS.

MEXICO Mr. Reau Campbell, the traveler, and author of Campbell's Complete Guide and Descriptive Book of Mexico, will take a private train of Pullman's Sleeping and Compartment cars with Parlor, Music Room, Observation, and Dining cars, Special Baggage car, to all the cities and towns of importance, many of which are not visited by others. The perfect programme has approval of a clientele of distinguished travelers. Exclusive arrangement. Limited number of guests. Address Reau Campbell, 1418 Marquette Bldg., Chicago.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY will be held in their temporary quarters, 346 W. Jefferson street, January 16, 1907, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 2 o'clock p. m., to elect a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business which may arise. J. H. DICKEY, Sec'y.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Louisville, Jan. 5, 1907.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the NEW GALT HOUSE CO. will be held at the hotel on Monday, January 14, 1907, between 1 and 2 p. m.

A. R. COOPER, Secretary.

Water Consumers

Should bear in mind that if they desire to avoid the large crowds in paying their water bills at the office of the company during the few remaining days for the 20 per cent. discount, they should not wait, but promptly pay their bills. January 20 is the last day for the discount.

PIANOLAS.
CRIPPEN-ALLEN PIANO CO.
Fourth Ave., Op. Post-office.
(Incorporated.)

MINNIE ADAMS BREAKS RECORD.

Cook's Mare Causes Sensation By Winning Feature At City Park.

MARE RUNS MILE IN 1:38 4-5.

Grosgrain, With Nicol Up, Beats Brookston and Others In Sensational Finish.

HASTINGS IS RULED OFF.

NEW ORLEANS SELECTIONS.

First Race—Duchess of Montebello, Kankakee, Sister Ida.
Second Race—Whisk Broom, Hazel M., Lattice.
Third Race—Ferriss entry, Corrigan entry, Sam Hoffheimer.
Fourth Race—Orbicular, Missouri Lad, Beau Brummel.
Fifth Race—Billy Vertress, Associate, Royal Breeze.
Sixth Race—Flavigny, Orly, Lady Ellison.
Seventh Race—Abe Meyer, Woodsaw, Clifton Forge.
Two Best Bets—Duchess of Montebello, Ferriss entry.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Minnie Adams, from the stable of Fred Cook, caused a mild sensation at City Park to-day in the feature event of the card, a handicap affair at one mile, and at the same time supplied the racing public here with abundant food for gossip, when she took such horses as Peter Sterling and Alma Dufour into camp without an effort and incidentally hung up a new track record for the distance, that of 1:38 4-5.

The smart Cesarion filly's performance proved a great surprise to the followers of form, as on her last out, with practically the same class of horses, the best she could do was to trail her field the entire route, and this at a time when she ruled the even money choice in the betting. To-day, with as good as 5 to 2 quoted against her chances, she virtually towroped her field and won as her rider liked.

But two favorites brought cheer to the talent to-day. In the second Grosgrain, with Dave Nicol in the pilot house, repaid his backers in catching the judge's eye first in a rather sensational finish. In this race Bernie Cramer, on whom many small bettors had pinned their faith, failed to show speed at any stage during the race, but demonstrated that she could go the route by running away a mile and jumping the outside fence after the race.

The layers of odds suffered a severe jolt when Rusk, carrying a world of money, landed the sixth race. Many of the chalk artists took a hand in the betting themselves and "Jack" Sheehan is reported to have dropped $1,500 into the cash box of the Princeton Club on this race.

The officials at the Fair Grounds gave out the announcement this afternoon that they had ruled off for life William Hastings, better known among horsemen as "Chappy" Hastings, for alleged doping of horses and the selling of the drug to horsemen at the local tracks. Hastings for some years was connected with the stable of Texas Price as head rubber.

Thirty "Knights of the Chalk and Rubber" waded through the long, strenuous card of the afternoon. It was a battle royal down through the programme of seven events, the headliner of which was a handicap at one mile. Here is where the ground players made it busy for the layers. A big plunge was made on Peter Sterling in this race. The Cook entry ruled the favorite.

The semi-attraction was the sixth race, a sprinting affair, which included such cracks as Toboggan, Alencon, Rusk, Rather Royal and Rebo. All the races were closely contested and many exciting finishes ensued.

Plunger Bob Tucker was again in evidence. He made the ring feel the keen pressure of his large commissions, which have at times during the past fortnight caused a panic in the betting inclosure that well nigh equaled scenes on the Stock Exchange in New York.

Jockey Mountain and Lucy Marie did not prove to be a winning combination in the opening dash, as many expected. They even failed to get any part of the money. The winner turned up in Agra, a cast-off from George Long, the Louisville turfman's stable. She led all the way. Masker was a serious contender to the sixteenth, where he weakened a bit and Junetime came on and defeated him for the place. Dave Nicol put up a vigorous ride on the latter.

"Bob" Tucker drew first blood when he put over Grosgrain in the second race. The horse ruled a favorite at all stages, and, with Jockey Nicol aboard, led all the way. Bernie Cramer was the contender to the stretch turn, where he "chucked it up." Brookston, who was close up all the way, came along with a rattle and easily retained second place. Bulwark dropped into the "third hole" after being badly outrun the first part of it. Dekaber, the well-played second choice, failed to show any speed whatever. Mrs. Annie showed a flash.

Pat Dunne's Derby colt, Lens, showed this afternoon that he is still about the best colt in the West. He simply towroped a field of good sprinters in his first start in his three-year-old form. He was heavily backed by Owner Dunne and his friends. From an opening of 4 his price at post call was around 2½ to 1. W. F. Schulte's filly, Zienap, was made the favorite on the strength of her good showing the last time out. She encouraged her backers until far in the stretch when she quit all over. Bellestrome, who had been a contender, also quit and Penryhn came with a rattle and grabbed the place. Bellestrome lasted long enough to get the "feed end."

"The first shall be last and the last shall be first." This old "saw" held good in the case of Minnie Adams, Fred Cook's great race mare, in the feature race of the afternoon. A few days ago Minnie Adams started and was a favorite. She ran absolutely last. That day she could not raise a respectable gallop. This afternoon she proved a veritable speed marvel. Breaking in front she was never headed, coming home under wraps in the remarkably fast time of 1:38 4-5 for the mile. This breaks the track record for the City Park track and sets a new mark for the year. Peter Sterling was backed heavily to win the race, but the best he could do was third, the Corrigan mare, Alma Dufour, beating him a length for second money. Strange to say, Peter Sterling beat both of these mares handily a few days ago. The "checks" were evidently down on Minnie Adams to-day. She was backed from 2 down to 7 to 5 at post call. It was the greatest speculative race of the New Orleans racing season.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five-eighths of a mile:

Ind. Horse. Wt.	1373..Sister Ida..117
1351..Chatter ...112	1346..Sea Water.117
1351..G. McBride112	1373..Ada Rice ..117
.......Palatina ...112	1373..Duchess of M'tebello 117
1351..Elfin 112	
1318..A. H'wk'ns112	1373..Kankakee .117
1318..Lamia 112	1291..Manila 117
1372..Lady Coventry 112	1373..Lintlia 117

SECOND RACE—Three-eighths of a mile; selling:

1360..Blister 93	1374..Flarney 104
1368..Grace W. ..98	1325..Antonio 105
1360..Fl'ce Keil..98	1374..Dick Rose..108
1351..Q'n Melba..98	[1374].Lattice 109
.......Golandrina..99	[1353].W'isk Br'm109
1360..Hazel M....100	1353..Blue Lee ..112
1325..Sabado 104	

THIRD RACE — Cosmopolitan Hotel Hurdle Handicap; one and one-fourth miles:

920..*St. Volma.128	1380..:L. Young..140
1373..Aules 130	1352..:S. Resart's140
1373..L. James..132	1220..Maverick 144
1352..Com'dant .134	[1380].Dawson 146
1352..*Sceptre ..136	1380..!Creolin 149
1352..!Nazan 139	1380..Subador 157
1353..Orthodox .140	[1220].S. Hoff'm'r.159

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles:

[1346].B. Brum'l..91	[1327].Orbicular .109
1327..Mo. Lad....106	[1368].Juggler 111
.......Tancred 107	

FIFTH RACE—Three-quarters of a mile:

1331..D. Smith ..95	1364..Associate ..102
1318..M. Buch'n..95	1384..Bonart 105
.......Cliff Cole..97	1316..B. Vertress.105
1346..Turbulence..97	1371..R'l Breeze..105
.......Rapp'ck 100	1241..Mortiboy ..110

SIXTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; selling:

1379..Doubt 84	1377..L'y Ellison.104
1375..Flavigny ..102	1390..King Ellsworth 107
1274..Cursus 104	1375..Orly II. 107
[1367].M'v'n Neal104	

SEVENTH RACE—Seven-eighths of a mile; selling:

1353..Marg't M...98	1383..Foxmeade. 105
1378..Soc'ty Bud..98	1363..Creel 105
1175..Viperine ...101	[1301].Ancestor ..107
.......Establish. 103	1345..Holloway ..107
957..Clif. Forge.103	1375..Abe Meyer.108
1364..Oberon 104	1376..Devout 110
1350..Gauze 104	[1378].Wes 112
1370..Woodsaw ..105	

NEW ORLEANS FORM CHART

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Twentieth day of Winter Meeting of the City Park Jockey Club. Weather clear; track fast.

Francis Trevelyan, Judge; Mars Cassidy, Starter; Harry Kuhl, Secretary.

1386—FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse $400; for three-year-old fillies; selling. Start fair. Won easily; second same; third driving. Winner, F. W. Torreyson's b. f., 3, by Falsetto or Alvescot—Oleska; trained by W. F. Taylor. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :23 4-5, :48 3-5, 1:14 3-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
1343	Agra	110	1	2...1	2...1	2...2	1...1	1...2	McIntyre	6-1	8-1
1318	June Time	110	8	6..½	6..½	5...1	2..½	2.1½	J. Lee	8-1	12-1
1372	Masker	110	2	1...1	1...2	1.1½	3...2	3..½	Nicol	8-1	18-1
1366	Lucy Marie	110	9	7...h	7...h	6...h	5.1½	4...1	Mountain	2-1	9-5
1312	Quince	110	7	8..½	8...1	8.1½	6..½	5...2	Lowe	15-1	40-1
1322	Entre Vous	110	10	10...2	10...4	11...6	10...1	6...h	Shea	8-1	6-1
1358	Miss Bertha	110	4	3...1	3...1	8...1	4...h	7..½	J. Martin	8-1	10-1
1343	Anna Ruskin	110	3	5..½	5...1	7...2	8...1	8...2	Perrett	6-1	10-1
1067	French Empress	110	5	4...1	4...2	4.nk	7...h	9.nk	J. Hennessy	10-1	25-1
1343	Lady Vimont	110	11	11...2	11...3	9...1	9..½	10...4	Troxler	10-1	15-1
1358	Attention	110	6	9...1	9..½	10..½	11..½	11...6	Hogg	15-1	40-1
1204	Eva Iser	110	12	12	12	12	12	12	Farrow	20-1	60-1

Agra, favored by the start and track, was never in danger; won eased up. June Time, slow the first half, came fast in the stretch; was an easy-going second. Masker tired in the run home and had to be driven out to stall off Lucy Marie. Entre Vous was never a contender.

1387—SECOND RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse $400; for four-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won easily; second and third driving. Winner, H. C. Riddle's ch. h., 5, by Belvidere—Silk Warp; trained by owner. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :23 4-5, :48 3-5, 1:14 1-5, 1:40 2-5, 1:47.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
1359	Grosgrain	108	3	4...1	4..½	3..½	3..½	1...2	Nicol	8-5	9-5
1169	Brookston	106	4	1..½	1.1½	1.nk	1..½	2...h	A. Martin	15-1	20-1
1357	Bulwark	107	8	5.nk	5.nk	5..½	4...3	3...h	J. Johnson	15-1	25-1
1368	Sanction	108	11	9...2	9...3	6.1½	5...4	4...5	Mountain	5-1	8-1
1359	Gay Minister	100	2	6...1	6.1½	7...3	7...1	5.1½	W. Ott	15-1	25-1
1377	Big Bow	109	10	10...1	10...1	10...1	8...2	6...2	Pickens	6-1	10-1
1299	Bullfinch	105	7	3...1	3...2	4...2	6...1	7...1	Pendergast	8-1	5-1
1245	Mrs. Annie	103	5	2.nk	2.nk	2...2	2..½	8..½	Garner	10-1	15-1
1336	Bernie Cramer	105	6	11	11	11	9..½	9...4	W. Walker	10-1	12-1
1299	Old Hal	105	1	7..½	7..½	8...h	10...2	10...4	J. Lee	8-1	16-1
1317	Dekaber	103	9	8..½	8..½	9.nk	11	11	Beckman	11-5	4-1

Grosgrain, reserved away from the early pace, wore the leaders down in the stretch; won going away. Brookston looked all over the winner the final furlong, but tired badly at the end. Bulwark, off badly, came around his field; would have been second in another jump.

1388—THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse $500; for three-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won cleverly; second easily; third driving. Winner, P. Dunne's b. g., 3, by Star Shoot—Queen Dixon; trained by F. Hanlon. Value to winner, $400. Fractional time: :23, :47 3-5, 1:13 1-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
891	Lens	89	3	2..½	2...1	2.1½	2...2	1...1	Lowe	5-1	5-2
[1370]	Penrhyn	106	2	1...1	1...2	1...3	1...1	2...2	Minder	6-1	9-1
1363	Belle Strome	108	7	4...1	4...2	3..½	3...2	3..½	J. Martin	2-1	16-5
1368	Zienap	107	9	6..½	6...1	5...2	4...3	4...3	Troxler	8-5	9-5
.....	Pasadena	110	6	7...1	7..½	6.1½	5.nk	5.1½	Mountain	7-1	15-1
1196	Hera	102	1	9...2	9...4	8...4	7..½	6..½	J. Johnson	40-1	75-1
1290	Kemp Ridgeley	96	8	8...h	8...h	7.nk	8...10	7...8	J. Hennessy	20-1	30-1
1337	Paxton	92	5	3...1	3..½	4...2	6.1½	8...15	A. Martin	40-1	100-1
.....	Vinegar Bill	89	10	10	10	9.1½	9...10	9...6	Trueman	50-1	100-1
.....	Buford	92	4	5..½	5..½	10	10	10	G. Swain	40-1	100-1

Lens, reserved from the early pace, caught the leaders in the stretch and won handily. Penrhyn, off striding, had all the speed the first half, but stopped as if short. Belle Strome, under a good ride, had no excuses. Zienap, messed about the first half, came fast at the end.

1389—FOURTH RACE—One mile; handicap; purse $600; for three-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won easily; second and third same. Winner, F. Cook's b. f., 4, by Cesarion—Bretzel; trained by W. E. Phillips. Value to winner, $500. Fractional time: :24 1-5, :48 1-5, 1:12 4-5, 1:38 4-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
1368	Minnie Adams	110	3	1...1	1...1	1.2½	1...2	1.1½	Nicol	8-5	5-2
1368	Alma Dufour	106	1	4	4	3..½	3...3	2.2½	Mountain	2-1	2-1
1268	Peter Sterling	106	4	3...1	3...1	4	4	3...1	Garner	2-1	2-1
1376	Athlete	97	2	2.nk	2.nk	2...1	2...1	4	J. Hennessy	7-1	7-1

Minnie Adams had all the speed; led the field the entire route, and won eased up. Alma Dufour, forced back at the start, gradually picked up ground, and was a fast-going second. Peter Sterling showed a burst of speed right at the end. Athlete quit.

1390—FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse $400; for four-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won driving; second same; third easily. Winner, M. Goldblatt & Co.'s b. f., 4, by Fatherless—Mermaid; trained by M. Goldblatt. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24 1-5, :48 3-5, 1:14, 1:39 3-5, 1:46 2-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
1367	Merry Belle	98	1	1..½	1.1½	1...1	1.1½	1.no	R. Lowe	10-1	20-1
1333	Delmore	107	5	3...1	3...1	3..½	2..½	2...1	J. Hennessy	3-1	7-2
1367	Gold Coin	105	4	2..½	2...1	2...1	3.1½	3.1½	W. McIntyre	7-1	15-1
1357	Scalplock	112	11	8...2	8...3	6...h	6.nk	4.1½	Bedell	7-1	9-1
1359	Heart of Hyacinth	105	10	7..½	7.1½	7...6	7...10	5...h	Garner	4-1	3-1
1378	Arthur Cummer	112	2	4...h	4...h	4.nk	4...1	6..½	J. Lee	6-1	6-1
1288	King Ellsworth	110	3	5..½	5...1	5.1½	5...h	7...6	Mountain	3-1	7-2
1377	Iole	103	7	9...1	9...2	9.1½	8...1	8...2	G. Swain	15-1	15-1
.....	Brilliant	105	9	11	11	10..½	9...5	9...8	J. Hagen	20-1	15-1
1295	Willie Newcomb	105	6	10...h	10...h	11	10...1	10..½	Nicol	20-1	30-1
1371	Torchello	107	8	6..½	6..½	8...1	11	11	Troxler	12-1	20-1

Merry Belle took the track at the rise of the barrier; had to be driven to stall off Delmore. The latter showed a burst of speed in the run home. Gold Coin, under a feeble ride, tired in the stretch run. King Ellsworth, off well, quit badly when the real racing began.

1391—FIFTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse $400; for four-year-olds and upward; selling. Start fair. Won easily; second and third driving. Winner, Johnson & Dodson's b. g., 6, by Russell—Nuska; trained by J. M. Johnson. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :22 3-5, :46 3-5, 1:06.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
[1363]	Rusk	101	2	......	1.nk	1..½	1...1	1...2	Vandusen	3-2	6-5
1168	Butinskie	101	4	......	2...1	2.1½	2...2	2...1	Farrow	20-1	50-1
1362	Miss Leeds	93	3	......	4.1½	3...1	3.1½	3.nk	Garner	3-1	3-1
1361	Alencon	105	1	......	5...5	4..½	4...1	4.1½	Minder	4-1	7-1
1278	Rebo	102	6	......	6...1	6...2	6..½	5...2	J. Hagan	7-1	9-1
1333	Rather Royal	101	7	......	8	7...3	7...6	6...3	R. Lowe	8-1	11-1
1248	Lady Carol	93	5	......	3..½	5...2	5...1	7...12	A. Martin	20-1	40-1
.....	Rough Head	95	8	......	7...h	8	8	8	Bilac	30-1	100-1

Rusk, under judicious ride, was never in danger; won eased up. Butinskie was easily next best. Miss Leeds suffered slight interference at the start; was a slow-going third. Alencon was also interfered with. Rebo was knocked to his knees at the start.

1392—SEVENTH RACE—Seven furlongs; purse $400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won ridden out; second and third driving. Winner, L. L. Lamar & Co.'s br. g., 6, by Fresno—Secretive; trained by B. C. Evans. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24 2-5, :48 3-5, 1:13 3-5, 1:27 1-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
1382	Reticent	107	12	3...h	2..½	2..½	2.1½	1..½	Hustis	5-1	6-1
1359	Goldway	101	10	12...1	12...1	11..½	6..½	2...2	Garner	10-1	15-1
1366	Refined	92	5	4...1	4...1	4..½	5..½	3...h	A. Martin	7-1	8-1
1293	Tom Mankins	107	1	5...1	5.1½	5...1	9...h	4..½	Keyes	15-1	20-1
1378	Consideration	110	2	2...1	2...1	3.1½	3...1	5...1	Nicol	9-5	9-5
1364	Impertinence	92	4	1...1	1.1½	1.1½	1..½	6..½	Lowe	6-1	6-1
1364	Foreigner	105	11	9...h	9...h	8...2	4..½	7...1	Mountain	6-1	11-1
1366	Sir Vagrant	93	7	7...1	7..½	6..½	10...1	8.1½	Bilac	10-1	20-1
1345	Western	90	6	10...2	10...3	9...1	11...4	9...2	Trueman	7-1	10-1
1368	Maelstrom	95	9	6...1	6..½	7...1	8..½	10...4	Pickett	60-1	60-1
1378	Beecher	107	13	13	13	12...1	12...1	11...2	Perrett	10-1	11-1
1299	Mazonia	100	8	11..½	11..½	13	12...1	12...2	C. Booker	40-1	100-1
1370	Gay Boy	108	3	8...1	8...1	10...2	13	13	Troxler	20-1	20-1

Reticent, held away from the early pace, came around his field at the stretch turn; had to be ridden out to stall off Goldway, who came fast with a belated rush. Refined just got up in time to show. Consideration and Impertinence quit badly in the stretch.

LONG SHOTS AT EMERYVILLE.

Jockey Appleby Has Bad Fall On California Track.

San Francisco, Jan. 15.—Jockey Appleby, on Vigoroso, had a bad fall in the opening race at Emeryville to-day, but escaped with minor bruises. This race furnished a driving finish with Bogohama at 8 to 1 fairly lifted in. Hooligan, a neglected 4 to 1 shot, came up from the tail and at the last quarter turn won the Fourth race by a couple of lengths. Results:

First Race—Futurity course:
Bogohama, 112 (L. Williams), 8 to 1.... 1
Royal White, 105 (Vanderbout), 40 to 1.. 2
Dotterel, 103 (Davis), 50 to 1.......... 3
Time, 1:14 1-5. Alice Carey, Dr. Sherman, Vigoroso, Matt Hogan, Greeno, Crigit, Procrastinate and Cantone also ran.

Second Race—Five and one-half furlongs:
Red Bill, 109 (Davis), 3 to 5.......... 1
Al Lindley, 109 (Alarie), 12 to 1........ 2
Joyful, 109 (Dugan), 20 to 1............ 3
Time, 1:10 4-5. Kokomo, Dave Weber, Johnny Lyons, Altanero, Talentosa and Valadola also ran.

Third Race—Seven and one-half furlongs:
Jim Pendergast, 104 (Wilson), 5 to 2.... 1
H. A. Powell, 110 (Sandy), 3 to 2........ 2
Chestnut, 112 (Sullivan), 20 to 1........ 3
Time, 1:40. Daniel C., Vincentio, Canejo, Bearskin, Bill Perry, Tarrigan and Pay Me also ran.

Fourth Race—Mile and a sixteenth:
Hooligan, 111 (Horner), 4 to 1.......... 1
Jake Moose, 97 (Hunter), 20 to 1........ 2
Swagger, 106 (L. Williams), 6 to 1...... 3
Time, 1:53 2-5. Cheripe, Early Hours, Rotrou, Briarthorpe and Sinner Simon also ran.

Fifth Race—Seven furlongs; selling:
Alaric, 105 (Graham), 10 to 1.......... 1
Handmaiden, 107 (Horner), 1 to 3...... 2
Bogum, 100 (Davis), 60 to 1........... 3
Time, 1:31 4-5. Galvestonian, Tanana and Coco also ran.

Sixth Race—Seven furlongs:
Temaceo, 92 (Sandy), even.............. 1
Plausible, 94 (Davis), 60 to 1.......... 2
Ocean Shore, 94 (Kirchbaum), 25 to 1... 3
Time, 1:30 2-5. Earl Rogers, Woolma and Hedgethorn also ran.

OAKLAND ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Mile; purse:

Horse. Wt.	Horse. Wt.
Little Minister ..107	Happy Rice 104
Charles L. Stone.107	Athena 102
Henry Mc 107	Miss Himyar 102
E. B. H............104	Kitty McCarthy ..102
Gold Ledge 104	

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse:

Hirtle 117	Daruma 107
Pantona 112	The Mist 107
Toots Mook 112	Elancer 105
Entre Nous 112	

THIRD RACE—Selling; mile:

Sais 108	Bessie Welfley ...103
Ding Dong II....108	Turkeyfoot 103
Foncasta 105	Komombo 103
Jack Adams 105	Pinta 103
Lord Provost ...105	St. Albans 97
Gleeful 105	Winsome Ways ..95
Taylor George....105	

FOURTH RACE—Handicap; five and one-half furlongs:

Col. Jack 113	Prolleo 100
Jersey Lady 104	Elancer 100
Halton 103	Allerion 95
Airs 101	Dominus Arvi 90

FIFTH RACE—Selling; six furlongs:

Edwin T. Fryer..116	Virginia Lorraine. 99
Colewort 107	Renraw 99
Round Dance 106	Maxim Gorky 97
Judge Nelson 105	Pepper and Salt.. 97
El Cassador 104	Friendly 95

SIXTH RACE—One mile; selling:

Kinsman 107	Clandestine 104
Sheriff Bell 107	Bill Curtis 104
Col. Bronston 107	Confessor 102
Sherry 104	Lillie B 102
Van Hope 104	Saline 102
Sir Caruthers 104	Netting 102

100-TO-1 FIRST UNDER WIRE.

Form Players Get Hard Jolt At Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 15.—Form players received a hard setback when Huapala, held in the betting at 60 to 1, and at times as good as 100 to 1, won. Huapala was off last, but gained on the field until the head of the stretch was reached, where he was running neck and neck with Elfin King. Wilmot managed to head out Elfin King in a splendid ride and Huapala won in a hard drive.

Summaries—

First Race—Six furlongs:
Huapala, 105 (Wilmot), 100 to 1......1
Elfin King, 107 (Clark), 5 to 1.........2
Kokombo, 100 (Kuhn), 15 to 1...........3
Time, 1:17¾. Col. Jewell, My Choice, Nun's Veiling, Tattenham, Turkeyfoot, Fugurtha, Black Gem, Satchel, Lydia Wrouseman, and The Major also ran.

Second Race—Three furlongs:
Magazine, 119 (Bullman), 3 to 5........1
Booger Red, 105 (Preston), 10 to 1......2
Kismet, Jr., 110 (Boland), 3 to 1......3
Time, :37. Bonnie Bairn, Elephant Jack, Playful Boy, Harvel, Sweet Taire, Harvey Clark, Swaggerlator, and S. A. Carlisle also ran.

Third Race—One mile:
Markie Mayer, 106 (McDaniel), 9 to 5..1
Desmages, 99 (Nichols), 20 to 1......2
Aventelius, 107 (Fischer), 8 to 5......3
Time, 1:46½. Comedian, Parvo, Avelon, and Mark Lichtenstein also ran.

Fourth Race—One mile and a sixteenth:
Arimo, 106 (Fischer), 7 to 5.........1
Lord Stanhope, 103 (Finn), 2 to 1.......2
W. H. Carey, 115 (Harris), 13 to 5......3
Time, 1:50. Livius, J. F. Donahue, and Kercheval also ran.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs:
Rodolfo, 107 (H. Smith), 8 to 1.........1
Betsy, 106 (Keogh), 5 to 1..........2
Foncasta, 110 (Preston), 13 to 1........3
Time, 1:16½. Stoessel, Prince Magnet, Ambitious, and Kinsman also ran.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs:
Pimkib, 107 (McDaniel), 3 to 2.........1
Gold Heather, 105 (Riley), 10 to 1......2
Banlada, 105 (Finn), 8 to 5..........3
Time, 1:18¼. Long Nick, First Pirate, Runsum, and Jim Leonard also ran.

ASCOT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Seven-sixteenths of a mile; purse:

Horse. Wt.	Horse. Wt.
Bonheur 111	Brook Leaf 109
Bravoure 111	Crystal Wave 109
Lady Hildreth ..111	Leonardsdale 109
Valoski 111	No Farther 96
Banenica 111	Adena 96

SECOND RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; selling:

Tanana 112	Induna 107
Menden 109	Lugano 107
Duke of Orleans..109	Peerless Lass 102
Miss Turtle 107	Anna Karenina ..102

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; selling:

Yellowstone 112	Bell Reed 105
Baker 112	Judge 103
M. A. Powell.....108	Briers 102
Blackthorne 108	Miss May Bowdish102
Meada 107	The Missourian ..100
Lilliitus 105	Dora I 98

FOURTH RACE—Mile and 100 yards; selling:

Clydeo 114	Mandator 106
Magrane 108	Dorado 105
Gov. Davis 107	Lazell 102

FIFTH RACE—Mile; selling:

Sir Carter 107	Alma Boy 106
Inflammable 107	Tenordale 104
Box Elder 107	Early Hours 101
Lone Wolf 109	Crowshade 97

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse:

Vox Populi 107	Rose Cherry 102
Fred Mulholland.107	Huerfano 102
St. Elmwood 107	

ONLY TWO FOREIGN CARS TO COMPETE

Entries For Big Automobile Race Meet At Ormond Beach Announced.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Racing talk, in anticipation of the automobile speed trials to take place at Ormond Beach, Fla., practically all next week, was rife at the show in Madison Square Garden last night, especially after W. F. Morgan, manager of the coming meet, announced the entries. Twenty races have been arranged for and American cars will predominate. There will be lively competition in the touring-car classes, beyond doubt. Only two large foreign automobiles will compete. These will be the 100-horsepower French machine, which won the Vanderbilt cup last year, and the eighty-horsepower French car which won the cup in 1905. Wagner, the winner of the race last year, will again drive the former, while S. B. Stevens, owner of the latter, will probably act as his own chauffeur.

Neither of these two cars will compete for the two-mile-a-minute crown honors. The only entries for that race are a small 500-pound eight-cylinder Chicago car and a new steamer, which was built for competition in the Vanderbilt Cup race. The 200-mile race has three entries, a French car and two American cars.

LUCIEN LYNE TO RIDE IN ENGLAND.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Lucien Lyne, formerly one of the most famous jockeys in America, left to-day for New York, where he will meet Joseph Dawson, trainer for Lord Carnarvon, who has one of the biggest stables in England. Dawson wants to engage him to ride in England during the coming season. Lyne rode for James R. Keene for several years in England and has a high reputation there. He has increased in weight so rapidly in the last year as to make it difficult for him to ride in the United States, and there have been rumors that he will quit the saddle and train a stable of horses. Racing weights are much higher in England than in America, ad he is not yet too heavy for successful riding on the British turf.

Trotting Horse Association Meets.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 15.—At the annual meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association this evening the following officials were elected for the ensuing year: President, R. C. Estill; vice presidents, Richard C. Stoll and James E. Clay; secretary, Horace Wilson; treasurer, Lexington City National Bank. Directors, L. V. Harkness, Dr. J. R. Hagyard, J. W. Stoll, John R. Allen and Louis Des Cognets. Notwithstanding the bad weather which seriously interfered with the race meeting, last fall, Secretary Wilson states that the association made some money.

United States Field Trial.

Grand Junction, Tenn., Jan. 15.—In the finals this morning Avant & Duryea's Cree was declared winner of the United States Field Trial Derby. Mary J., owned by Sydney Smith, of Chicago, was placed second, and Masterpiece, owned by W. L. Kidwell, of Washington, third. Ten braces were run in the all-age stake this afternoon. The first series will be concluded to-morrow morning. Twenty-seven dogs are entered in this stake.

STILL CONFERRING.

CONDUCTORS AND L. AND N. OFFICIALS SLOW.

Neither Side Does Much Talking, But Increase In Wages Expected To Be Granted.

Louisville and Nashville conductors and General Manager Starks and other officials of the railroad were in conference again yesterday to discuss the propositions advanced by the conductors looking to the equalization of wages and a schedule for new runs. While neither side would make a statement last night as to the probable outcome of the conference it is understood that the conductors confidently expect to have their requests granted. Some little difficulty is being had, it is said, over the schedule of new runs opened up by the railroad. Another conference will be held to-day and the conductors expect that General Manager Starks will render a decision in the matter by Friday or Saturday.

The Louisville and Nashville engineers held another session at the Fifth-avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon to complete the drafting of propositions to be submitted to General Manager Starks. They already have held one or two conferences with him to settle matters relative to seniority and location on the road, but the request for an increase, which they are understood to be preparing, may not be presented until an agreement is reached with the conductors.

METROPOLITAN LIFE TO BE INVESTIGATED.

New York, Jan. 15.—An investigation into the affairs of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company similar to that into the New York Life, which resulted in the indictment of George W. Perkins and Charles S. Fairchild, has been begun by the District Attorney. President John R. Hegeman, of the Metropolitan, has been asked to appear personally at the Criminal Court building.

THREE HORSES TO BE SHIPPED

Great Work of Kentucky Breeding Bureau Begins This Week.

FARMERS TO BE BENEFITED.

Imp. The Virginian, Imp. Victory and The Pepper Go To Different Parts of the State.

OTHERS TO BE SENT LATER.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Within the next few days the first shipment of horses by the Kentucky Breeding Bureau of the American Breeders' Protective Association will take place. This shipment is the beginning of an important epoch in the development of the horse interests of Kentucky.

The Breeding Bureau was organized because the men behind it believed that of recent years Kentucky has allowed her standards of horse excellence to deteriorate. For well nigh a century the State has borne the reputation of being the home of the horse in America. It has supplied the markets of the United States with thoroughbreds, with trotting horses, with saddle horses, with carriage and general purpose horses. The excellence of the general run of her horse stock has been unequaled by that of any other State. And the sale of horses alone has each year amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars in the revenue which it has brought to her.

The primary excellence of the Kentucky horse was due to the very great infusion of thoroughbred blood throughout the State. Many of the most famous thoroughbred stallions originally brought from England nearly a century ago found their home in the Bluegrass. And their blood and the blood of their sons and daughters has become so diffused and so crossed on the cold-blooded farm stock of the State that gradually it has elevated the class of this stock until to-day it holds a position unequaled elsewhere. In the late '80's, however, when the trotting horse boom was sweeping the entire country the farmers of Kentucky were carried away by the speed craze. They deserted the saddle horse and the stallions to which they had been breeding and from which they had secured splendid general purpose stock, and mated their mares without regard to conformation or temperament with any trotting horse that could be had in the hope of developing some fast trotter. The result was that the State was soon flooded with a mass of practically worthless stock, horses that lacked speed, lacked conformation, that lacked every quality which goes to make the horse desirable, and which were the result of a folly that could have but one end. When the bottom fell out of the trotting horse market it cost the farmers of Kentucky millions of dollars, and it served to discourage many of them from further attempts at horse breeding. The consequence is that to-day we are right on the verge of a horse famine. There is the greatest difficulty to secure good general purpose horses. The farmers are just now getting back to the breeding of their mares along sensible lines that will give us sooner or later something of a return to old standards.

* * *

From the thoroughbred directly come both the American saddle horse and the standard bred horse or trotter. These are the only two distinctive American breeds of horses. Because of the fact that the thoroughbred was their original source and believing that a fresh infusion of thoroughbred blood could not fail to be of vast benefit, the Kentucky Breeding Bureau purposes donating to the farmers and stockmen of Kentucky a number of high-class thoroughbred stallions. The service of the horses will be given outright to the people, though the title will remain in the Breeding Bureau. They will be placed with competent men in those sections of the State which seem to need them most, and the people of which seem to desire them most. A nominal service fee of $10 will be charged, but from this amount the Breeding Bureau will receive nothing. The entire revenue will go to the men in whose charge the horses are placed in order to recompense them for their care. The Breeding Bureau will send out only such horses as through conformation and temperament seem especially suited to help improve the general breed. As a rule the standard of 15.3 in height and 1,100 pounds in weight will be maintained. Some horses larger than this will be placed, but only in exceptional instances will any be accepted that are smaller. The Breeding Bureau will receive these horses by donation from various owners and will expend a considerable sum in purchasing others. Some difficulty is being experienced in securing desirable horses. Within the last two years there has been a general awakening on the part of the people of various sections of the country as to the value of thoroughbred blood, and buyers have come here from other States—from Mexico, from Canada and from various countries of South America—to secure thoroughbred stallions to be used for the very purposes for which the Kentucky Bureau expects to use those which it places over the State.

The Breeding Bureau was organized about two weeks ago. It is composed of Col. E. F. Clay, of Bourbon county, chairman; Jouett Shouse, editor of the Kentucky Farmer and Breeder, of Lexington, secretary; George H. Whitney, of Lexington, treasurer, and J. N. Camden, Jr., of Woodford county, and O. H. Chenault, of Fayette county. All of these men are prominently identified with thoroughbred interests.

* * *

The stallions which will be sent out this week are Imp. The Virginian, donated by Col. Milton Young; Imp. Victory, donated by Messrs. J. V. Shipp and L. O. Appleby, and The Pepper, donated by Mr. S. C. Lyne. All of these are horses of note. The Virginian is a black horse of fine size and conformation that was foaled in England, where he was a race horse of merit. He was not started as a two-year-old, but at three years of age in his first start, in the Newmarket Stakes, he was placed third to Cyllene, now one of the famous sires of England, and a horse that sold last year for $150,000. In this race The Virginian defeated, at even weights, Jeddah, Derby winner of the year, and a number of other first-class horses. He was second to Pinfold, beaten but a neck in the Brighton Cup; second to Champ de Mars in the City of London Breeders' Foal Plate, and won the County Cup at Ayr and other races. He was imported to America at a cost of several thousand dollars. The Virginian is by Ayrshire, from Virginia Shore, by John Davis; she from Virginia Shore, by Hermit.

Imp. Victory is a bay horse of fine size and type. He is by Brag, from imp. Viola, by Kisber; second dam Palmer, by Parmesan. Victory was imported in utero. His dam was brought to this country by the elder August Belmont, and after the latter's death, when his stud was dispersed, she brought $26,000 at public auction in New York. It was Victory's performance as a race horse that to a large extent caused such a price to be paid for her. As a two-year-old he won four races, including the Spring Stakes, the June Stakes and the Second Half of the Double Event. In the latter he defeated the Futurity winner, His Highness, St. Florian, and other good colts, running six furlongs, with 123 pounds up, in 1:09 3-5. He was second to St. Florian for the Great American Stakes, fourteen starters, and was unplaced but once during the year. He has sired a number of good race horses, among them Maximo Gomez, who won nearly $20,000.

* * *

The Pepper was one of the famous race horses owned by the late Marcus Daly. He is a fine bay, by imp. Billet, sire of Sir Dixon and of Belvidere, who in turn got Salvidere, the two-year-old champion of the present year. The Pepper's dam is Vega, by War Dance, from the noted Ballet, by Planet, one of the most famous mares in the American Stud Book. Among his victories were the Bay Ridge, Navesink and Melrose Handicaps. He finished second to his stable companion, Tammany in both the Lorillard and Realization Stakes, and was second in the Standard Stakes and the Monmouth Handicap.

The Virginian goes to S. V. Brents, of Ida, Clinton County, in the extreme southern central section of the State. Victory goes to Morton W. Adcock, of McCracken County, near Paducah, in the extreme western section of the State. Just as soon as other horses can be secured the petitions of the citizens of Henderson, La Rue, Ballard and Metcalf counties will receive consideration in the order named. There are, in addition, petitions from some fifteen or twenty other counties. The method pursued in getting in touch with the people of the State was to write to the various members of the General Assembly, asking them to call the attention of their constituents to the work which the Breeding Bureau proposed doing and see if those constituents were interested. The application of no man in any community for one of the stallions is considered unless it bears the endorsement of both the Senator and the Representative from that district.

The Breeding Bureau hopes within the next three months to have twenty stallions placed in various sections of the State. Sooner or later it hopes to offer premiums at the county fairs of those sections, and thus not only stimulate interest but arouse competition between the different owners of mares. Horsemen generally pronounce the work which has been put on foot as the most important work that has ever been undertaken for the betterment of the general breed of horses of Kentucky. It is particularly gratifying in that it is work that is purely gratuitous on the part of the Breeding Bureau, work for which the men who are doing it neither desire nor can receive any monetary return.

HART DEFEATS JAKE SNYDER

Louisville's Ring Fighter Proves Himself Something of a Wrestler.

EASILY WINS SECOND FALL.

Secures Half Nelson On New Yorker and Pins His Shoulders To the Mat.

NETTER DEFEATS SCHILLER.

MARVIN HART, Louisville's champion pugilist, has developed into a wrestler of merit.

At least this is the opinion of 400 men who last night, at Liederkranz Hall, saw the champion defeat Jake Snyder, of New York, in a handicap match on the mat.

Hart weighed about 200 pounds, while Snyder weighed something like 170 pounds, but Snyder is an experienced wrestler and claims to be the champion of the Eastern States at 165 pounds. Hart, up to a short time ago, had made no claim as to ability in the wrestling game. Thus it was that, according to the articles of agreement which governed last night's contest, Snyder was to throw Hart three times in one hour of actual wrestling. The articles further provided that the bout was to be catch-as-catch can style, only in falls to count, and the strangle hold barred.

Snyder won the first fall in exactly fifteen minutes of wrestling. His successful attempt was a scissors hold. That is to say, he finally put his legs about Hart's neck and by squeezing his lower limbs, drew Hart's body over and finally pinned his shoulders to the mat. Russell Hart, Marvin's manager, and several of the Louisville boy's friends, claimed that this scissors hold was practically a strangle hold, but the referee allowed the fall. This official was Lawrence Schang, a West End grocer, while Ed Reubel, the well-known sporting man, and W. J. Ritz acted as timekeepers.

After an intermission of ten minutes, the second round of the contest was begun and Hart, contrary to expectations, assumed the aggressive. He go ta half-nelson on Snyder in his own (Hart's) corner, but the New Yorker bridged it and wiggled away. Less than a minute later Hart secured the same hold and, using his powerful frame to the best advantage, rolled Snyder over and pinned his shoulders to the mat. According to the agreement, this made Hart win the match, because Snyder was to throw Hart three times within an hour of wrestling before Hart secured a fall. The result was received with considerable demonstration by Hart's friends, and Snyder made the following speech to them:

"I lost honestly and the best man won. Hart is a much better man than I thought he was. It was simply a case of being too touch a job for a middleweight to handle."

The bout showed that Snyder is a powerful wrestler with an elaborate knowledge of the game and that Hart has come out of the novice class. All realized that Hart has the phisique, stamina and courage to make a wrestler because he has shown these qualities in his fistic bouts here and elsewhere. Until last night, however, not even his most ardent admirers could believe that he would be able to successfully cope with Snyder's recignized ability.

Hart did not win by sheer strength alone. He displayed a considerable knowledge of wrestling, and should be able to hold his own with almost any of the second-class men of the country.

It was a good entertainment all the way and the crowd enjoyed it hugely. Not the least enjoyable was the preliminary bout, which was between William Schiller and Abe Netter. Netter won after a series of stunts that would have put an experienced gymnast into a paroxysm of frenzy. Netter is little taller but almost as round as a sugar barrel, while Schiller looks the ideal athlete and is as big as Marvin Hart. Netter, however, displayed more knowledge of the game than Schiller and won with a rolling fall. He also made several speeches, all of which were enjoyed by the crowd.

TWO COUPLES ELOPE.

Hopkinsville Young People Wed At Clarksville, Tenn.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Miss Mary Curtis, sixteen years old, the pretty daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Curtis, and Roger T. Owen, of the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company, eloped last midnight from this city and were married at 9 o'clock this morning at Clarksville, Tenn. They left the bride's home ostensibly to go to the theater, but went to the residence of a friend and at 12 o'clock drove through the country to Clarksville.

At sunrise to-day Miss Claudia Petty and Thomas Owen eloped from Hopkinsville to Clarksville and were married. The bride is seventeen and the bridegroom, a farmer, though under twenty years of age, is a widower.

MARGARET MILLARD INDICTED FOR LARCENY.

New York, Jan. 15.—Margaret Millard, or Clara Bosse, as she is now known, who told a sensational story of assault and robbery when she was found bound and gagged in a park in the Bronx a few days ago, to-day was indicted by the grand jury on a charge of grand larceny. She admitted that her story of the assault and robbery was untrue, and that it was only part of a plan to extort money from anyone who might be arrested on her complaint.

AFTER HANLY

Bill Introduced In Legislature to Curtail His Powers.

WOULD TAKE AWAY POWER TO APPOINT POLICE BOARDS.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS SANCTION PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

TO ABOLISH PARDON BOARDS.

Indianapolis, Jan. 15.—[Special.]—An attempt to curtail the power of the Governor of Indiana is made in a bill which was introduced in the House to-day by Mr. McCullough, of Anderson. The bill provides for the repeal of the present law which authorizes the State Executive to appoint Police Boards in all cities not operating under special charters in which a metropolitan police system is maintained. There are twenty-five or thirty such cities in the State, and the bill would give to the Mayors and Common Councils the power to appoint Police Boards and hence select the men who are the guardians of their lives and property.

* * *

Wrong In Theory.

Thouse the bill comes from a Democrat, it is likely to have much support from Republicans unless the Governor exerts his power to prevent its passage. For the past twelve years the law has been made the club by which the Executives have compelled obedience to their wishes, and Democrats and Republicans alike have reached the conclusion that it is not only wrong in theory but injurious in administration in addition to depriving people of local self-government. It is expected that the bill, when it comes from the committee, will provoke some interesting discussions and bring out some startling phases of city government under operations of the law which is sought to be repealed.

A bill which is fathered by the Indiana Anti-Saloon League, and which is designed to break up "blind tigers," was introduced to-day. The gist of the measure is found in the search and seizure clause of the bill. It provides that on the application of anyone who thinks that liquor is sold unlawfully, a warrant may be issued authorizing the search of the premises in question, and all liquor, glasses, etc., taken in charge and held until the determination of the case. The bill provides also that liquor sent C. O. D. is to be regarded as having been sold at the place of destination.

The bill has the provision that the possession of a Government license or the posting of a notice that liquor is on sale is prima facie evidence that liquor is being sold. Druggists are to sell intoxicating liquors only on prescription, and these prescriptions, signed by the party offering them, are to be filed in a book in the drug store where the sale is made.

* * *

Runaway Marriages.

Runaway and secret marriages would be prevented by a bill introduced by Representative Aaron S. Zook, of Elkhart county, which provides that all applications for license to wed shall be considered by a marriage license board, to be composed of the commissioners of each county and the secretary of its Board of Health. This board would meet only once a month, so hasty marriages would be impossible, except in cases where the hasty determination to wed was made on the eve of a meeting of the board. Written application is required, and this shall contain answers to all the questions now asked by marriage license clerks. In case the board refuses to grant a license, the parties wishing to wed may petition the Judge of the Circuit Court and show proof to him why the license should be granted.

* * *

Primary Elections.

Representative Downey, of Shelby county, came to the front to-day with the Democratic Primary Election Bill. It is the one that has the sanction of the Democratic leaders, and it will receive the party's support. The bill, which was introduced in the House this forenoon, provides that all parties must hold their primaries on the same day. In fact, it provides for joint primaries. Not only does it cover the holding of primary elections, but it also lays down a plan for party organization, the election of central committees and other officers. All members of party committees must be elected by the voters at the primaries.

Mr. Hanna, of Hendricks county, introduced a bill to abolish the State Board of Pardons and another to permit a Sheriff to destroy gambling paraphernalia. The last mentioned is aimed at the houseful of French Lick and West Baden slot machines and so forth, awaiting a court decision in Orange county.

CHARLES JOHNSON BADLY INJURED IN COLLISION.

Car Strikes His Wagon Damaging It and Throwing Him To Pavement—Condition Serious.

In a collision betwen his wagon and a westbound East Jefferson street car on Jefferson street, between Clay and Shelby, at 6:30 o'clock last night, Charles Johnson was thrown from the wagon and badly injured. His injuries consist of bad bruises about the body, a scalp wound, a contusion over the right eye and it is feared by the attending physician, Dr. William S. Ehrich, that he also suffered internal injuries. After his injuries were dressed by the physician Johnson was removed to his home at 354 West Jefferson street, where he is said to be in a serious condition. Johnson is thirty-two years of age. He said that the motorman of the car did not sound the gong or else the collision would have ben averted.

Emma Goldman Released.

New York, Jan. 15.—Emma Goldman, who was arrested January 6, on a charge of delivering an alleged incendiary speech at a public meeting in this city, was discharged from custody when she was arraigned in the municipal court to-day. Alexander Berkman and John R. Coryell, who were arrested at the same time and who have been under bail, also were released.

FLOODED FLOORS

Expected Along Low River Front To-day.

OVERFLOW BY FRIDAY AT PRESENT RATE OF RISE.

ON PREDICTED COLD WAVE RIVERMEN STAKE HOPES.

GENERAL UNEASINESS FELT.

	Falls.	Canal.	Below Locks.
6 a. m.	18.2	20.4	46
6 p. m.	21	23.2	48.8

With the river rising rapidly it is not an improbability that the danger point of twenty-eight feet in the canal will be reached within the next few days, and the residents of this city, especially those who live or have their places of business along the river front, will be wise if they prepare for a flood. It is believed by river men that the influx on the headwaters will bring the local stage to flood tide by Friday morning. The river rose three feet on Monday night and three feet more yesterday, bringing the stage within five feet of the danger point. According to the Government officials the river will continue to rise at the rate of .2 of a foot per hour, unless the cold weather, which is in prospect, and a little bit of which "showed up" yesterday, freezes the rain to sleet and keeps the water from trickling down the sides of the mountains, thus preventing the river from swelling out of its present bed.

It is raining all along the line, and it is expected that the Ohio will be swollen to a greater volume than in many years. If the cold wave, which is approaching the Ohio valley, proves fickle, the rainfall will continue, it is said, and the tributaries of the Ohio will feed the main river so abundantly that, gorged to an unnatural extent, the stream will break from its bed and flow over the surrounding country. Even now the river has reached such a high stage that yesterday the packets were able to pass under the Big Four bridge only after their smokestacks were lowered.

* * *

Flooded Floors To-day.

At the foot of Fourth avenue the water promises well to make a miniature Venice of this section of the city. From hour to hour the water climbs upward until now the foot of Fourth avenue is a pool. People living in the neighborhood are watching the water take its upward course with a mingled feeling of terror and resentment, and are imploring the heavens to stop leaking, for it is principally on them that the river will visit ruin and devastation. Recollecting their experiences of years gone by when they were forced to abandon the lower floors of their homes and business places, they breathed a sigh of relief when the weather man announced yesterday that there is a prospect of there being a cessation of the rains. Rivermen say, however, that it can be felt with a degree of certainty that the lower floors of the houses along the river front will be flooded to-day.

Everybody alighting from the Daisy line at the foot of Seventh street yesterday, exclaimed with disgust when they found that they would be compelled to wade through an inch or more of water before they could touch dry ground. Many a girl or woman had her skirts bespattered with mud and water, as a result of the trying ordeal of getting off the train and onto the dry, and many a man who committed the indiscretion of forgetting to put on his rubbers, swore inwardly when he discovered his plight. It is feared that if the river keeps on rising the car will be unable to make the stop at the foot of Seventh street.

* * *

Danger General.

And so it is all along the line. Reports that have been received in Louisville show that upstream the lowlands are flooded, and great damage already has been wrought by the water. In addition to the heavy rains the fogs that made an invasion during the last few days have made things uncomfortable for rivermen. Monday night, John Benson, an aged colored float tender, employed by the Atlas Coal Company, walked into the river, because, as a result of the fog, he mistook the shadow of a barge on which he was standing for the platform of another barge. In going under he was drawn beneath the barge and was unable to rise to the surface where he might have been rescued. The lifesavers went to the aid of the man, but by the time they managed to move the barge, the negro was dead. Benson lived at 435 Preston street. He had been employed as a float tender by various coal companies for the last forty years.

CUSTODIAN GETS INCREASE OF SALARY

RESULT OF INTEREST MANIFESTED IN HIM BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 15.—For a brave defense of a prisoner, which later caused his defeat at the polls, J. L. Merrill, custodian of the Federal prison here, has received an advance in salary of $300 a year. Merrill is the former Sheriff of Carroll county, Ga., who defended a prisoner from death in 1901 at the hands of a mob. The present raise in salary comes as an evidence of the interest President Roosevelt has taken in the case.

THE MOST REFRESHING DRINK IN THE WORLD!
Coca-Cola
At all Saloons, Groceries, Cafes and Stands. 5c. a Bottle.
Coca Cola Bottling Works, Louisville, Ky. (Incorporated.)

STEGER PIANOS
CRIPPEN-ALLEN PIANO CO.
Fourth Ave., Op. Post-office.
(Incorporated.)

An excellent remedy for the malaria is Wintersmith's Chill Tonic.

WORK BEGUN.

Tennessee Legislature Gets Down To Business.

NEARLY HUNDRED BILLS INTRODUCED IN EACH HOUSE.

LINCOLN CITIZENS PETITION FOR NEW LIQUOR LAW.

COMMON CARRIERS' LIABILITY.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—With the announcement of nearly all the standing committees in the two houses of the General Assembly to-day the work of the session will really begin. There are nearly a hundred bills on the clerk's desk in each house, and, therefore, no lack of work for the committees. At noon the two houses balloted for United States Senator, Robert L. Taylor receiving the solid Democratic vote and N. W. Hale receiving all the Republican vote except one Senator, who voted for Asbury Wright. The houses will meet jointly to-morrow, formally canvass the vote and declare the result. The same action will be taken again next Tuesday and Wednesday.

A dog law applying to the whole State made its appearance in the Senate this morning. Senator Graham was the author. His bill proposes to require the registration of all female dogs over the age of three months.

* * *

School Tax Bill.

Senator Carter presented a petition from citizens of Lincoln county asking that a law be enacted forbidding the manufacture of liquor in counties where it is unlawful to sell whisky. What was known two years ago as the Baldridge Bill was introduced in the Senate by Messrs. Sugg and Senter. It provides for the distribution of school taxes collected by the State according to scholastic population instead of allowing each county to retain its portion of the State school tax.

Senator Ewing introduced a bill to better enforce the law with reference to the forfeiture of saloon licenses. It provides that in cases which are appealed to the Supreme Court a solvent bond equal to the amount of the unexpired license shall be given, and if the case is affirmed execution shall issue. This is in addition to the cost bond. It is expressly provided that a pauper oath shall not be used.

There was a lengthy discussion of "junketing" committees. The Senators, at least all who spoke, favored continuation of biennial investigations. The debate was more largely on the question of whether or not the committees shall be composed of an equal number of Senators and Representatives. It has been the practice heretofore for the House to have a larger number of members on all joint committees than the Senate.

* * *

Common Carrier Liability.

The House heard a brief address from Dr. Theodore Palmer, of the Game Preservation Bureau at Washington. Several bills were introduced. Among the number was the Baldridge School Bill, providing for the per capita distribution of school funds collected under the State levy. A bill was introduced by Representative Muse to regulate the keeping of female dogs.

Representative Dunavant proposed a bill to prohibit public officers from accepting free passes.

Representative Scott introduced a bill to fix the liabilities of common carriers for the injury or death of employes.

R. B. Hickey to-day filed papers in the House contesting the seat now held by John Brooks, Republican, as Representative from Cocke county. A special committee a few days ago decided Brooks entitled to the seat, and he was sworn in.

DRENCHES POLICEMAN WITH BOILING COFFEE.

Irate Cook Mistakes Law's Guardian For Pestiferous Small Boys.

Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Because he knocked at the back door instead of the front door to a residence to-day, Patrolman Duvall, who had been summoned to the West End to disperse a crowd of boys, was scalded by a pot of hot coffee being dashed in his face by a cook.

The cook had been worried by several boys knocking on her door and when she opened it they would run away. She telephoned for a policeman to be sent to the house. The officer arrived and went to the rear and knocked on the kitchen door. Thinking the boys were at the door the woman opened the door and dashed the contents of a steaming pot of coffee out. The boiling liquid went into the officer's face. He was painfully injured.

MANIAC'S VICTIM DIES.

Dr. Kolthoff, Shot By Woman, Succumbs To His Wounds.

Covington, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Dr. F. W. Kolthoff, who was shot by Mrs. Ada Mahaffy at his home at Twentieth and Greenup streets, October 14, died last night from paralysis. Mrs. Mahaffy, while mentally deranged and laboring under the hallucination that the physician had given her medicine to wreck her mind, shot him in retaliation for the fancied wrong. She is now charged with murder.

SALOONKEEPER IN JAIL.

Must Serve Out $400 Fine—Council Revokes License.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—W. C. Guthrie, a local saloonkeeper, went to jail to-day to serve out fines aggregating $400 imposed in the Circuit Court for violations of the liquor laws. Just before Guthrie took up service for his fines his place of business was closed by order of the City Council, which revoked his license for having twice been convicted in Police Court for selling liquor on Sunday.

GASOLINE FOR KINDLING BRINGS USUAL RESULTS.

Woman Who Tries To Hurry Her Fire Badly Burned In Explosion.

Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Miss Maggie Cosby, while in a hurry for the fire to burn, poured gasoline in the stove. There was a loud explosion followed by screams. Rushing into the kitchen members of the family found the clothes of Miss Cosby burning. The flames were extinguished and a physician summoned. Her injuries from the burns are serious.

DATE OF HANGINGS NAMED BY GOVERNOR

LYON AND FLETCHER TO PAY PENALTY ON FEBRUARY 15.

LOGAN COUNTY MEN CONVICTED OF CRIMINAL ASSAULT.

COURT DENIES REHEARING.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Petitions for rehearing in the cases of Guy Lyons and W. R. Fletcher, of Logan county, convicted of criminal assault and sentenced to be hanged, were overruled by the Appellate Court at to-day's session, and Gov. Beckham, upon receipt of the mandate of the court, fixed Friday, February 15 next, as the day for the execution to take place at Russellville.

Lyon and Fletcher were charged, together with John Sacra and Jim Lyon, with assaulting Mary Glader, a German girl twenty-three years of age, who had just arrived in this country with her father. The crime was committed at a roadside camp near Exley's Station, in Logan county. The crime was a most atrocious one, and State troops were sent to Russellville during the trial to prevent mob violence. A mob almost took Sacra on one occasion. Juries which tried the men accused gave the death sentence to Sacra, Guy Lyon and W. R. Fletcher. The sentence in the case of Jim Lyon was twenty years in the State penitentiary. He did not appeal from that judgment. Some time ago the Court of Appeals reversed the judgment in the case of Sacra on the ground that he was hurried into trial while suffering from injuries inflicted by a mob of persons who sought his life.

* * *

Writ Denied.

The court denied a writ of prohibition sought by Bert Ford and others, of Whitley county, against Circuit Judge M. J. Moss, of that court. The ruling of the court was announced by Chief Justice O'Rear, the full court sitting.

Ford and a number of others were tried and severally convicted in the Whitley Circuit Court for selling liquor on election day. The proceeding was by information filed in the court by the Commonwealth's Attorney. They asked a writ of prohibition against the Judge to restrain the issuance and collection of executions against them upon judgments.

The application was based upon the theory that the Circuit Court was proceeding out of its jurisdiction because no public offense was committed, and that the proceeding by information was not warranted by law. The court here, in refusing the writ, says it is a statutory misdemeanor to sell liquor on election day, and that Section 1141, Kentucky Statutes, allows a prosecution by information filed in a Circuit Court; that an indictment is not necessary in the prosecution of a misdemeanor which was not an indictable offense at common law.

* * *

Judgment Affirmed.

In an opinion by Judge Settle, the court affirmed judgment of the Daviess Circuit Court in a damage suit of George E. Leamon's administratrix against the Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway Company. The appellant sought to recover for the death of Leamon, a brakeman, killed while in the employ of the company. The court below gave a peremptory instruction for the defendant company.

* * *

Damage Verdict Upheld.

Judgment of the Boyd Circuit Court was upheld in a case of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company against J. C. Richardson. In the lower court the appellee secured judgment for $1,200 for injuries to land lying along the railroad by a crossing.

GAINES SUIT OPENS

DEFENSE GAINS MINOR POINT IN HENDERSON COURT.

Defendant Haly Denies Falsely Composing Message That Damaged Plaintiff.

Henderson, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The preliminary skirmishes in the damage suit of Noel Gaines against the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company and Percy Haly were fought out in the Circuit Court here to-day, and the case is set for trial on February 21. The only point gained by the defense to-day was the request to see the original letter from Haly to Lassing.

The plaintiff's attorney, E. C. Ward, argued that the defense had no right under the law to see the letter, but that he had no objection to the defense seeing it. Attorney Malcolm Yeaman objected to the offensive insinuations with regard to the safety of the letter.

Haly filed his answer denying that he falsely composed the message sent by the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company. He states further that he did send a telegram, but that it did not damage the character of Noel Gaines "as he had no good name or good character to damage." Haly also says that the Lassing letter is a forgery.

Richardson Elected.

Dover, Del., Jan. 15.—Harry A. Richardson (Rep.) was to-day formally elected United States Senator to succeed J. Frank Allee. Both houses of the Legislature balloted separately. The two houses will meet in joint session to ratify the election.

Large Property Sale.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—A transfer of property in Franklin county, involving $8,000, took place here to-day. John and Scott Brown sold a farm to B. B. Graves, of Henry county. Mr. Graves will come here to make his home.

MINERS TANGLED.

Spirited Discussion On Seating of Delegates.

DELINQUENT REPRESENTATIVES MAY BE BARRED.

MANY UNIONS FAILED TO PAY EXTRA STRIKE ASSESSMENT.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT READ.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 15.—The eighteenth annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America, which opened here at 10 o'clock this morning, devoted the entire time of both morning and afternoon sessions to the right of delegates representing unions which had failed to pay the extra strike assessment of fifty cents a week to be seated, and to hearing the reports of the general officers of the organization.

The matter of seating the delegates whose seats were contested was referred back to the Credentials Committee, but up to the time of adjournment, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, this committee had not rendered a decision.

During the presentation of the report of the Credentials Committee at the morning session it developed that the national organization had failed to replenish its "million dollar" defense fund by leving an assessment of fifty cents a week against each miner.

This assessment was authorized during the national suspension of mining last year. It is still in effect, but the report of the Credentials Committee showed that a large percentage of the members of the organization had failed to comply with the order.

After a spirited discussion as to the right of the delegates representing the unions which had not paid the assessment in full to be seated, it was decided, on motion of Delegate Walker, of Illinois, to refer the matter back to the Credentials Committee with instructions to bring in a specific report. The committee is expected to report its decision at to-morrow's session.

* * *

Half Fail To Pay.

According to the report of the Credentials Committee at least half of the locals of the three anthracite districts failed to pay the strike assessment. The best showing was made by Illinois, where only one local was back in its dues.

The afternoon session was called to order at 1:50 o'clock by President Mitchell, who called for the report of the Committee on Rules and Order of Business. The report was unanimously adopted. It provides that the convention shall meet from 9 o'clock to 12 at morning sessions and from 1:30 until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

President Mitchell then submitted his annual report. He laid especial emphasis in his report to the decrease in membership in the anthracite field and advocated putting a number of organizers in that field. He urged the re-establishment of the interstate conference and recommended that the Executive Committee make effort to re-establish relations with the operators in the central competitive field. He laid stress upon the apathy prevalent among the miners toward their duties to the organization.

* * *

Lewis Makes Denial.

Vice President T. L. Lewis followed President Mitchell and read his report to the convention. On the point of dissension among the officials of the organization the report says:

"Within the past year I have been accused of making a personal fight on international officers of the United Mine Workers, even by some who hold official position. The men who make such accusations or circulate such reports either have no regard for the truth or do not understand the difference between opposition to men and taking exception to views or policies that a man represents."

Secretary Treasurer W. B. Wilson then submitted his financial report for the year ending November 30, 1906. The present balance in the treasury, according to the report, is $337,960.71. The report of Mr. Wilson showed the paid-up membership in November, 1906, to have been 256,212. The average paid-up membership in 1906 was 230,667, a decrease of 34,283 from the preceding year. The report adds:

"When we take into consideration the number that were exonerated in that period the average membership is 279,409 instead of 230,667, as shown by the paid-up membership."

Marine Intelligence.

New York, Jan. 15.—Arrived: Steamers Neapolitan Prince, Naples; Smolensk, Libau and Rotterdam.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 15.—The steamer Pretoria, from Hamburg to New York, reported by wireless from Nantucket lightship at 9:20 a. m., probably will dock about 8:30 a. m. Wednesday.

Liverpool, Jan. 15.—Arrived: Steamer Lake Manitoba, St. Johns, N. B.

Queenstown, Jan. 15.—Steamer Teutonic, New York for Queenstown and Liverpool, 211 miles west, 3:39 p. m., probably will reach Queenstown about 3 a. m. Wednesday.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

STAGES OF THE RIVERS.

Louisville, Jan. 15.

Stations.	Flood stage, in ft.	Height, in ft.	Change, 24 hrs.	R'fall, 24 hrs.
Louisville	28	21.9	+3.1	1.18
Frankfort	31	11.9	+1.7	1.80
Evansville	35	39.0	+0.5	.54
Paducah	40	36.8	—0.3	...
Nashville	40	12.7	—0.8	...
Chattanooga	33	5.8	—0.2	...
Cairo	45	41.0	—0.5	T.
St. Louis	30	11.0	+0.8	1.68
Memphis	33	33.0	......	...
Helena	42	42.8	+0.3	...
Vicksburg	45	41.3	+0.6	...
Shreveport	29	15.7	+0.2	...
New Orleans	16	16.6	+0.7	...
Little Rock	23	15.0	—1.2	...
Kansas City	21	6.1	+0.1	.52
Davenport	15	4.4	—0.4	.18

+Increase. —Decrease. T—Trace.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended January 15 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	46	.02	Marquette	12	T
Amarillo	30	.00	Memphis	68	T
Atlanta	70	.00	Modena	34	.04
Bismarck	—10	.00	Montgomery	74	.00
Cairo	36	T	Nashville	70	.00
Cincinnati	36	.68	New Orleans	76	.00
Charlotte	76	.00	New York	42	.06
Chattanooga	72	.00	North Platte	10	.02
Chicago	30	.15	Oklahoma	28	.02
Cor's Christi	74	.00	Omaha	12	T
Davenport	20	.18	Palestine	78	.00
Dodge City	16	.04	Pittsburg	36	.38
El Paso	58	.02	San Antonio	80	T
Fort Smith	48	T	Shreveport	76	.00
Galveston	72	.02	St. Louis	28	1.16
Indianapolis	32	.38	St. Paul	—4	.00
Jacksonville	74	.00	Vicksburg	74	.00
Kansas City	18	.58	Washington	48	.06
Little Rock	68	.00	Yello'ne Park	22	.16

T—Trace rainfall.

Continued cloudy and threatening weather; slightly colder.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Jan. 15, 1907.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.19	30.28
Temperature	37	38

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Activity In Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Courthouse.

Fidelity Trust Company, etc., by commissioner, to Louis F. Barth, 40 feet southwest side of Everett, 319 feet northwest of Longest	$5,850
William G. Lutz to Henry F. Kleyer, 25 feet south side of Kentucky, 790 feet east of Swan	375
D. J. Millett to Edward C. Scales, 30 feet west side of Carlisle, 195 feet south of Payne	1
R. Herbold to Louisa A. Reinhardt, 24 feet west side of Main, 96 feet east of Nineteenth	1
G. P. Miller, etc., to James E. Bell, 40 feet west side of Bellaire, 40 feet south of Onyx	801 etc.
Henry B. Kilgour to H. R. Moore, lots 1, 2 and 3, block 1, Holtzheimer's addition	382
J. B. McCormick to John Hardy, 4 tracts, City of Louisville, on Bank street	3,000 etc.
Lawrence J. Veeneman, executor, by Commissioner, to J. W. Bates, 10 acres, Jefferson county	7,425

Dewpoint	35	34
Relative humidity	91	91
Wind velocity	8	12
State of weather	Lt. rain	Cloudy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Jan. 15, 1907.

Maximum temperature	38
Minimum temperature	36
Mean temperature	37
Normal temperature	35
Departure for day	+2
Departure for month	+225
Departure since March 1	+373
Prevailing winds	N
Mean barometer	30.23
Mean relative humidity	91
Character of day	Cloudy
Total precipitation	.87
Normal precipitation	.13
Departure for day	+.74
Departure for month	+6.45
Departure since March 1	+7.04

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

City of Louisville from and to Cincinnati....Helen M. Gould from and to Carrollton.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenbern, for Cincinnati....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m.... Tell City, Capt. Howard, for Evansville and all way landings at 4 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was rising last evening with 22 feet 5 inches in the canal; 20 feet 3 inches on the falls and 47 feet 2 inches at the foot of the locks....Business good; weather, rainy; colder to-night.

DRIFTWOOD.

It is nothing like the flood of '84.... What a grand and beautiful picture to see the big City of Louisville going up the present big river under a full head of steam....The Tell City leaves for Evansville this afternoon at 4 o'clock....The river business is not as brisk as it was before the big river came along to cover the landings along shore and inundate the lowlands on its banks....Reports from the South is that practically all of the cities and towns which rely upon the coal shipped from Pittsburg to the South for their fuel, are well supplied now and that the price is better than it has been at this time in the season for a number of years. During the months of October, November and December there was a total of about 20,000,000 bushels of black diamonds shipped by river from Pittsburg to the South, a good deal of which went as far as New Orleans. There is no danger of a coal famine down in that section of the country this winter....The Evansville packets continue to make good time and carry fine trips of both freight and passengers....The big wharfboat at Madison is a great convenience and does a heavy business..The wharf space is being reduced as the river rises ....A timber boom erected in the Little Kanawha river at Parkersburg gave way Sunday morning and upward of $15,000 in timber belonging to local concerns was carried out into the Ohio. The break caused the sinking of several barges, in addition to a part of the plant of the Parkersburg Dock Company. Six or eight local timber concerns are heavy losers.... There will be good packet water here for some time....A Sunday special to the Enquirer from Pittsburg says: The local Weather Bureau announces that the danger mark of 29 feet will not be exceeded. So far there have been no accidents reported, and practically no loss has been occasioned by the high water. A warning was sent out yesterday to all business houses and theaters in the lower part of the city to prepare for a twenty-foot flood, with the result that many merchants moved their goods from the cellars. Along Duquesne Way all kinds of merchandise is piled on the sidewalks. Two inches of rain fell over the entire Monongahela Valley Friday night and yesterday morning, and this unusual rainfall is responsible for the flood. The fact that the rainfall up the Allegheny river was very light no doubt prevented a disastrous flood. The river coal shippers are preparing to send some coal out after the flood recedes. There is very little coal in the harbor, practically everything having been sent out on the high water of the past six weeks....The stock of rain must be getting low; there can't be much left ....The experiment of Pittsburg coal operators shipping coal to Havana, Cuba, means a great thing for the Ohio river, providing the effort proves successful. Sunday week the first shipment left the Smoky City in a new type of barge which was towed down by the Sam Clark. The barges had a waterproof covering to protect them from sea waves and were a curiosity to many an inhabitant along the banks of the river. If the undertaking pans out all right, a large number of boats will be built....The St. Louis Waterways Journal says: The corps of engineers attached to the Senate committee thinks eight feet a sufficient depth for the deep water channel from the lakes to the gulf. These engineers must be little boys, dreaming of sailing toys, instead of men listening to the stirring refrain of "fourteen feet through the valley."......The three-days' rains at Owingsville has caused the largest rise in Licking river for several years. Thousands of logs are being caught and placed in booms along the river, but thousands of staves and logs are being lost. The river is doing much damage to fencing, fodder and corn....The coal mines above Pittsburg are overflowed and hundreds of men are idle....The Boaz and tow arrived with coal from Pittsburg and went to Caseyville after empties....The only big towboat using a hollow shaft now is the Sprague. As a general thing they have not been a success on boats....The Falls City may go to Kentucky river Friday....John Benson, who had been in the employ of Capt. A. H. Dugan for forty years, fell in the river night before last and was drowned. The lifesavers recovered his body....The Sprague and S. H. H. Clarke met with slight accidents coming up and are due from below. The Clarke is at New Albany repairing her machinery. The Sprague is due from New Orleans with a big tow of loaded models and empty coal boats and barges....On the levee: "Jim, I tink dese ere skyscrapers is punchin' holes in de clouds heah lately an' dat makes 'em leak. Dar's whar so much rain comes from heah lately." "De watah ob de good Lawd has euttinly been er leakin' an' dey can't be much mo' rain lef'."..The recent rise at Pittsburg won't have much effect upon the river here....The Ohio river at Evansville fell three days and then jumped up over the danger line again....The flood in the lower Ohio is the greatest since '84....White river has been rising again....The Wabash river has been rising fr ten days....Too much water in the mines above Pittsburg to get coal out....The coming rise will just about put the stage of water here up to the danger line....Tow Head and Sand islands are getting smaller.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The Morgantown packet line is unable to operate on account of the high water in the Monongahela river. The Virginia is held back by the high water, but is due at the wharf to-morrow morning. The Kanawha started out to-day on the crest of the flood and made fast time going down the Ohio, as the current was strong. There is 20 feet and 10 inches at Market street and 20.2 feet at Davis' Island dam to-night, and the river was falling slowly. Rivermen have to hustle when the river rises and again when the water is falling. Much damage is done yearly by river craft being caught by falling water. Pilots declare that under present conditions of high water the most dangerous obstacles to navigation are the cables stretching over the Ohio river at various ferries and dams. The Raymond Horner was wrecked by a cable near Parkersburg last October with fatal results. Since then rivermen have been agitating the marking of the river channel by lights in these cables, and in some cases the lights are being placed on the cables every night.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 15.—River 30 feet 3 inches and rising two inches an hour. Departed: H. K. Bedford, Parkersburg, 11 a. m., and will tie up at Marietta on account of high water; Virginia, Pittsburg, noon.

Cincinnati, Jan. 15.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 49 feet 1 inch and rising. The departures of packets were: Keystone State for Pittsburg, Henry M. Stanley for Pomeroy, Greenwood for Maysville, Lizzie Bay for Madison, and City of Louisville for Louisville. The river rose .2 of a foot per hour nearly all day. Cloudy and colder.

Madison, Ind., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—River 41 feet; rising. Over an inch of rain; colder. Backwater is over the lowlands on the Kentucky side between Milton and Carrollton. Baukful expected at Madison, but no overflow.

Evansville, Jan. 15.—River 39.6 feet; rising. Cloudy; rain; warmer.

Cairo, Jan. 15.—River 41 feet; falling. Cloudy; cold. Departed: John Moren, lower Mississippi, 3 p. m.; Herman Paepcke, lower Mississippi, 3:30 p. m.

St. Louis, Jan. 15.—River 11 feet, a rise of .6 in twenty-four hours. Arrived: Stacker Lee, Memphis. Cloudy; cool.

Memphis, Jan. 15.—[Special.]—River 33 feet (the flood stage) and is on a stand. S. S. Brown arrived from Vicksburg and will lay up on account of high water. Lucille Nowland will go out in her place to-morrow. James Lee departed for Mound City, Ill., to go on the ways for repairs. Georgia Lee arrived from Cincinnati with a big trip and leaves to-morrow for Cairo. Owing to extremely high water in the Ohio, the Lee line steamers will lay over one week.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—One of the most beautiful homes in Louisville, situated on a large lot, in the best section of the city, surrounded by such property as will always make it desirable; the first floor has large central hall, with salon parlor on one side and library and dining-room opposite, besides kitchen, butler's pantry, lavatory, etc.; four bedrooms, besides linen room, bath, etc., on second floor, and four bedrooms on third floor. Unusually handsome woodwork, the parlor being in white enamel, hallway in oak and library and dining-room in walnut and cherry, all oiled and rubbed finish; hardwood floors, furnace, electric lights, fine stable and servants' rooms; all in perfect repair. Price $20,000.

Two-story 6-room frame, with hall, bath, hot and cold water; sewer connection; large cellar; all streets and alleys made; one square from car; rents for $22 per month. Price $2,200.

E. T. FARMER,
Home 7657. 445 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—NEW, MODERN DWELLING—Very artistic, handsome home, with large colonial porch; beautiful hardwood floors in reception hall, parlor and dining-room; handsome cabinet mantels; 5 bedrooms and large attic; concrete cellar, furnace, electric lights and fine plumbing; beautiful situation in southern part of city; owner leaving the city and instructs us to sell at $7,500.

ANOTHER—11-room pressed brick, 3 full stories, with hardwood floors, furnace and electricity, $8,000.

We also have others in southern section from $3,650 up. Call for particulars; don't telephone. BUCHANAN & SON, 235 Fifth st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Florida orange grove. Situated in the finest part of Florida, two miles out from Orlando, a thriving town of 6,000 inhabitants, on the main trunk line from New York and Chicago. About 100 acres in the tract, twenty acres of which is in orange grove, twenty years in bearing; will exchange for Kentucky property. For further information address WM. A. MILTON, 7 St. James Court, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—SHELBY COUNTY FARM AT AUCTION, TUESDAY, JAN. 22—533 acres, known as the Hornsby place, near Veechdale. Wholly in grass, unfailing water, good improvements. One of the best-known farms in Shelby county. Great opportunity for large dairy. Will be offered as a whole or in three parts. For full particulars and arrangement to view, address BENNETT H. ARMSTRONG, Veechdale, Ky.

FOR SALE—A pretty Bardstown-road farm of 80 acres; near the city; the new interurban line will pass right by this place; buy it now and double your money as soon as this new road is completed by subdividing it into small tracts. C. T. MURPHY & SON, 315 Keller building. Home phone 6712.

FOR SALE—A beautiful lot, 50x200 feet, on Bonnycastle ave., near the park. I have been instructed to sell this lot for what it will bring. If you are thinking of building in the Highlands, don't fail to see it. C. T. MURPHY & SON, 315 Keller building. Home phone 6712.

FOR SALE—Farm of 83 acres, well improved, on L. and N. interurban, 300 yds. of station. Apply to L. M. VAN METER, Shelbyville, Ky.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Big horse and mule sale, Saturday, January 19, 1907, at auction, 10:30 a. m. R. B. Dickerson, of Indiana, has 17 large brood mares and 6 large horses. S. T. Tinsley has 12 good mules and 5 nice driving horses. We also have large consignment of horses, mules, buggies, wagons, single and 7 sets heavy double harness, consigned by parties in city. Everything sold strictly under guarantee, at 123 E. Market st.

FOR SALE—Try our specially prepared coke for anthracite stoves and furnaces; 25 bus., $3.00; 50 bus., $5.50. J. K. LEAHY & SON, telephones 510, 1033.

FOR SALE—Candelabra, candlesticks and candles; largest assortment in the city. CHAS. A. ROGERS BOOK CO., 434 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—1 round-corner cigar case and counter in good condition. Apply WM. BURNETT, 250 W. Main.

FOR SALE—An old grocery wagon and young mule, 15½ hands high. Apply D. J. MEAGHER, 1441 Seventh st.

FOR SALE—New scales; latest patent; also 7-year-old mare and harness, cheap. Apply 1210 W. Kentucky st.

FOR SALE—One commercial course in the Spencerian Business College. Address A 141, this office.

FOR SALE—Office business clearing $140 to $150 a month; $700. WALESBY, 232 Fourth. Urban bldg.

FOR SALE—A1 wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 248 Third st.

FOR SALE—Two country horses cheap. Apply at 1224 Zane st.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Latest model visible writing and tabulating Underwood typewriter; 10 days' trial free. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main.

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—Two attractive rooms for permanent or transient persons; excellent table; reference required. Apply 2123 Third ave. Cumb. phone S. 1607-A.

BOARDING—Handsomely furnished room for couple; private boarding-house. 1329 Second.

BOARDING—Furn. rooms, with board. Best of references. 1114 Second st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Salesman to buy the State right for Kentucky of the best continuous air space cement building block machine on the market; fair salesman who is willing to travel can make $500 to $1,000 per month; work will be in selling machines and starting building block plants in all towns of State; price $1,000 cash, or $1,200, payable $100 per month. Some other State rights for sale. E. P. ELLIOTT, Sykes block, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—Buyer of patent, valuable anti-tuberculosis invention; terms easy. Write to S. T. BOYD, Glasgow, Ky.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOAN HEADQUARTERS.
UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO.,
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS.
LOANS ON SALARY; ON ANY SECURITY.
YOUR OWN TERMS. LOWEST RATES.
413 WEST MARKET STREET,
SECOND FLOOR.
HOME PHONE 1516. OUR AGENT WILL CALL.

MONEY ADVANCED ON SHORT NOTICE.
Loans made on furniture or any chattel security. Get our rates (they are reasonable), learn our methods (they are fair and businesslike).
FALLS CITY LOAN CO.,
Cor. Fourth and Jefferson sts. Above tea store. Entrance 407 Fourth st. Home phone 2916.

$5.00 TO $200.
WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., Without Removal.
LONGEST TIME——LOWEST RATES.
Easy Payments—Strictly Private.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
421 W. Jefferson st., second floor.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, AND SALARY.
LOWEST RATES.
EASIEST PAYMENTS.
502 FOURTH ST., OVER KIRBY'S 10c STORE.

"KENTUCKY" LOAN CO.—A good name and a good place to borrow money on Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, etc., at reasonable rates. We solicit your investigation first, and your patronage second. KY. LOAN CO., Room 1, 423 Fourth ave., n. e. corner Fourth and Green, over Jewelry Store.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others upon their own names, without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments; offices in 60 principal cities; save yourself money by getting our terms first. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Capable, energetic man, under 35, with legal and commercial training, desires position as manager, credit man, buyer, correspondent or other position of responsibility; wide acquaintance; can invest some cash. Address X 165, this office.

WANTED—Cash for old gold, silver and diamonds. VIC LORCH, 256 E. Market, bet. Brook and Floyd.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Representative. A corporation now organizing wants a reliable man to act as representative for the city of Louisville. An investment of $500 is required, this $500 to be returned should applicant leave employ of the company; $100 a month salary and extra commissions to the right man. Address P. O. Box 297, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Agents; we have a great reputation on our portraits; be sure and write for catalogue and particulars. LYMAN BROS., 203 N. Delaware st., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Sell fruit trees; we want good men to sell fruit trees; by our plan salesmen make big profits; no trouble to sell our stock; terms very liberal; write to-day. SMITH BROS., Concord, Ga.

WANTED—2 more salesmen. Good proposition with advancement. 707 W. Jefferson.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—For U. S. Army, able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to RECRUITING OFFICER, 514 W. Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. We prepare you for positions $12 to $20 weekly. You can practically earn your tuition, tools and board before completing; short time required; positions waiting. Write nearest branch, MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, St. Louis, Mo., or Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—5,000 PEOPLE. Employers and help meet and agree at LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 Third st. Applicants enter names and comply with correct methods. Patrons make own contracts. DR. MILLER, Supt.

WANTED—Plate printer; experienced man on copper and steel plate work; state salary and references. Apply at once WOODWARD & TIERNAN PRINTING CO., 309-312 N. Third st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A merchant who is thoroughly up to date to take charge of a country store doing a large business. Applicant must furnish good recommendations; city references preferred. Address F 154, this office.

WANTED—Men and boys, plumbing or bricklaying trade pays $5 to $8 per day; we teach you by practical instructions in 3 months; position guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Trade School, 4975 Easton ave., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—GO TO SEA! If you are between 17 and 25 years of age, or a mechanic under 35, call at the Recruiting Office in the Federal building, and investigate positions in the navy.

WANTED—5 young men, train service, $15 week; 3 traveling salesmen, $90 and expenses; 5 city salesmen, $15 week; 10 city solicitors and collectors; coachman. 327 W. Market.

WANTED—Boys to serve as messengers from 6 p. m. to 12 midnight; good salaries. Apply at once W. U. TELEGRAPH CO., cor. Third and Main sts.

WANTED—Middle-aged German, single man, who understands gardening, to do work on small place near the city. Apply to D 72, this office.

WANTED—Boys to serve as messengers; good hustlers can make $1.50 to $2 per day. Apply at W. U. TEL. CO., Third and Main sts.

WANTED—If you will distribute Anti-Cigarette, $3 day and expenses; write us quick. STAR SERVICE CO., Dallas, Texas.

WANTED—$25 week and traveling expenses paid salesmen to sell goods to grocery dealers; experience unnecessary. Purity Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Experienced riveters, caulkers and helpers to go out of town; must be good workmen. Apply Hotel Victoria.

WANTED—An experienced young man with a good education as stenographer. Address A 50, this office.

WANTED—A first-class currier to finish belting butts. Apply REED & DUECKER, Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—DENTIST; good, all-around man; good appearance. Address G G 135, this office.

WANTED — Machinist helper. DOW WIRE & IRON WORKS, Franklin and Buchanan.

WANTED—First-class grocery clerk. Apply D. J. MEAGHER, 1441 Seventh.

WANTED—Laborers; $2 per day. Stables 758 E. Main st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Young women of good address make large incomes taking subscriptions for Dress, the most beautiful magazine of our times; sells on sight; commission most liberal of any; spare hours can be turned into money; regular systematic workers can make $2,500 to $5,000 yearly; several young women now make $30 to $50 per week. Write at once for terms and instructions. DRESS, 24-26 E. Twenty-first st., New York.

WANTED—1,000 NICE GIRLS. Come a skipping; don't let rain stop you, but bring honest hearts, willing hands and polite manners. LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 Third st. The best citizens obtain here. Be ready to work.

WANTED—Stenographer, $50-$32; stenographer-bookkeeper, $40-$26; office boy, $3. FERRIELL CLERICAL EMPLOYMENT, 447 W. Jefferson st.

WANTED—White girl for general housework; no washing or ironing; good salary. F. J. HOFFMANN, Seventh and Walnut.

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL—Massage and baths. MISS McCLELLAN, 634 4th. Tel. Main 3539.

Personal—Dr. De Haven, Specialist. Nervous Diseases, Stomach, Liver Troubles. 1319 4th.

For the malaria, Wintersmith's.

FOR GOOD, CLEAN
Pittsburg Coal
TRY ECLIPSE COAL CO.
339 W. MARKET ST.
First Pool $3.75 per load, $15.00 per 100 bushels.
Fourth Pool $3.50 per load, $14.00 per 100 bushels.
Phones Home 1821—918. Cumb. 1821—1822—242—314. WM. EVERING, Mgr.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI AND CITY OF LOUISVILLE

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE and EVANSVILLE PACKET CO. For Owensboro, Evansville and way points. Steamer TELL CITY, Monday and Friday. Steamer MORNING STAR, Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p. m. Freight received daily. Wharfboat foot of Fourth. Both phones 495-827. C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.

Lee Line Steamers To Memphis.
$9.50 One Way. $16 Round Trip.
To Evansville, $2.50. To Cincinnati, $2.50.
Cheap freight and passenger rates to all points on Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Peters Lee leaves Thursday, January 17, noon, and the Georgia Lee Thursday, January 24, noon, for Memphis. Freight received Wednesday and Thursday to hour of departure from foot of Fourth st. Office, 353 W. Main st. Phone Cumb. M—26; Home 7610.

For Rent

The first floor of building on the s. e. corner of Fourth and Main streets, room 40x78. This is an excellent location for a bank or a first-class restaurant, and any necessary repairs will be made for tenant.

Columbia Trust Co.
Real Estate Dept.
J. LITHGOW SMITH, Supt.

FOR RENT
Desirable Office Rooms.
Rooms Nos. 4 and 5, Second Floor.
Room No. 22, Third Floor.
Rooms Nos. 42 and 43 En Suite.
Room No. 44, Fifth Floor.
Rooms Nos. 57 and 58, Fifth Floor.
Immediate Possession.
For terms and particulars apply to
LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL COMPANY.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—2-story brick residence, 6 rooms, all conveniences. 573 W. St. Catherine st. Phone South 2265—Y.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Modern apartment in southern part of city; furnished and in splendid order; for the winter or longer term. Telephone No. 7 St. James Court, Cumb. South 957.

FOR RENT—Modern 6-room flat; natural gas. Apply 741 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, furnished or unfurnished, at 817 Fourth ave., just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association will have offices in this building, and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. For further information telephone State Executive Committee Y. M. C. A., Third and Broadway, Cumberland phone Main 1401.

FOR RENT—Large, neatly furnished room, 3d floor; natural gas and bath; gentlemen only. 239 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—First-class furnished room. 733 Third st.; phone 4621.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Room, second floor, unfurnished; large, attractive, with bay windows, closet, water. Also adjoining hall room, with natural gas; references required. 848 Sixth st.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished room, 2d floor; gas, hot water. WILKES, 562 Fourth.

FOR RENT—OFFICES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE—An elegant suite of rooms especially convenient for professional use, on first floor on the south side of 817 Fourth ave., just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The rooms have hardwood floors and are beautifully situated as to light and ventilation. Rooms can be inspected upon application to care-taker now on premises. For terms and further information telephone to FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, 206-210 Fifth st., or KENTUCKY Y. M. C. A., Third and Broadway, Cumberland phone Main 1401.

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—Near Prospect, Ky., large white pointer dog, with black ears, wearing leather collar; last seen on River road, coming to city. Reward if returned to SPRATT LEWERS, Prospect, Ky., or GEO. A. GOTTSCHALK, 1037 W. Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

LOST OR STOLEN—Near O'Bannon, Ky., Sunday night, Boston terrier, brindle, with collar, with name "Bum" and owner, Frank G. Hogan. Return to F. G. HOGAN, Weissinger-Gaulbert building; receive reward.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Situation by an experienced, competent salesman in the liquor business, to sell for a responsible wholesale firm or distilling company to retail trade in Omaha and Nebraska. Have some established trade; well acquainted in territory, with good references and bond if required. Address L 155, this office.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper; 3 years' experience; now employed; can use typewriter; good reason for changing. W. Y., care Young's Drug Store, Baxter and Broadway.

WANTED—Position as driver or convasser by honest young man with no bad habits. SAMUEL ERNST, 735 W. Jefferson st.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC FOR THE MALARIA.

AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY'S Matinee To-day 2:15. Last time to-night 8:15.
MISS LILLIAN RUSSELL
IN HER NEW COMEDY SUCCESS
"The Butterfly."
Prices $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.
Next—Tim Murphy in "A Corner in Coffee."
Friday and Saturday Nights, Saturday Matinee
Maurice Campbell Presents
MISS HENRIETTA CROSMAN
In Her Successful Comedy
"ALL-OF-A-SUDDEN PEGGY."
Seats on Sale Now.
Prices $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.
Next—"The Girl and The Bandit."

THE NEW **MASONIC** To-night, All Week 15, 25, 35, 50 and 75.
GORGEOUS REVIVAL OF THE FAMOUS SPECTACLE THE BLACK CROOK
MATINEES TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY. Best Seats 25c.
Next—Kellar, the Great Magician.

MATINEE To-day Every Day **AVENUE**
Prices 10, 15 and 25c. To-night 15, 25 and 50c.
A MILLIONAIRE'S REVENGE. GREAT CAST. ELABORATELY STAGED.
Next Week—The Smart Set.

HOPKINS Matinee and Night
High-Class Vaudeville.
17 PEKIN ZOUAVES; Martin's Monkeys, Cats and Dogs; Findlay and Burke; Bros. Damm; Antrim and Peters; Violet Dale; Max Hildebrandt; Kinodrome.

SPEED CONTESTS **Phoenix Rink**
Mile Handicap To-night.
Fielding, American Champion
Scratch Man.
No Advance In Prices.

COLISEUM—To-night.
Double Polo Game—Coliseums vs. Regiments and Y. M. C. A. vs. Beechmont. C. U.-Y. M. C. A. Basket Ball game Friday night. Grand Mask Carnival Jan. 23.

STUYVESANT PIANOS.
CRIPPEN-ALLEN PIANO CO.
Fourth Ave., Op. Post-office.
(Incorporated.)

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office corner Main and Fourth streets. Both 'Phones 258.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. S, Sunday.
a Stops at Fourth street on signal.
x Stops at Baxter Avenue.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati	* 3:15am	a* 2:25am
Cincinnati	a* 8:33am	a* 9:25pm
Cincinnati	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:50pm
Cincinnati	x a* 5:05pm	xa*11:40am
Mobile and New Orleans	* 9:30pm	* 8:10am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:40am
Atlanta New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	*12:30pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00am	* 7:00pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	† 5:00pm	†10:00am
Knoxville Express	* 8:00pm	* 8:00am
Knoxville Mall	* 8:10am	* 6:10pm
Frankfort and Lexington	xa † 7:40am	xa †12:05pm
Frankfort and Lexington	xa † 2:00pm	xa † 6:00pm
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:30pm	† 7:40am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 7:30am	† 5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 3:00pm	†10:00am
LaGrange Interurban	xa † 7:40am	xa †12:05pm
LaGrange Interurban	xa † 2:00pm	xa † 6:00pm

Sunday Trains.

Frankfort and Lexington	xa 6:25pm	xa 10:25am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6:10pm	10:35am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:00pm	9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:30pm	10:00am
LaGrange Interurban	xa 6:25pm	xa 10:25am

From First and Water-Street Station.

Cincinnati and East	† 7:20am	† 7:45pm
Frankfort Accommodation	† 4:00pm	† 8:00am
Bloomfield Accommodation	* 5:00pm	* 8:20am
Bloomfield Accommodation	† 8:00am	† 5:05pm
For Christiansburg	* 1:30pm	6:25pm

Anchorage, Pewee Valley and LaGrange.

Week-Day Trains. Leave.	Arrive.	Sunday Trains. Leave.	Arrive.
6:00 am	7:00 am	9:10 am	10:00 am
7:20 am	8:00 am	12:40 pm	1:40 pm
9:10 am	10:00 am	3:00 pm	4:20 pm
3:00 pm	1:40 pm	5:40 pm	5:45 pm
4:00 pm	5:25 pm	7:10 pm	8:20 pm
5:40 pm	7:45 pm	11:00 pm	9:40 pm
7:10 pm	8:30 pm		
11:00 pm	9:40 pm		

Shelbyville and Intermediate Stations.

Week-Day Trains. Leave.	Arrive.	Sunday Trains. Leave.	Arrive.
6:30 am	7:20 am	8:00 am	8:20 am
8:00 am	8:20 am	10:30 am	9:45 am
10:20 am	9:45 am	1:50 pm	11:05 am
1:30 pm	11:05 am	2:30 pm	1:50 pm
2:20 pm	1:30 pm	5:00 pm	5:05 pm
5:00 pm	5:05 pm	6:45 pm	6:25 pm
6:45 pm	6:25 pm	11:10 pm	10:05 pm
11:10 pm	10:05 pm		

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Inc.)—Seventh Street Station:
City Ticket Office 234 Fourth avenue.
7:30 a. m. daily—Evansville Express—Evansville, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton and way stations.
10 a. m. daily—St. Louis Special—Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis.
5 p. m. daily—Evansville Limited—Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville and way stations.
10:15 p. m. daily—St. Louis Limited—Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis.
Trains from St. Louis arrive 7:10 a. m. and 6:10 p. m. Trains from Evansville and local stations arrive 12:35 p. m., 6:10 p. m. and 10:58 p. m. daily.
TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.
Trains leave Fourth avenue crossing twenty minutes later.
6:30 a. m. daily—Local for Lexington and way stations.
7:50 a. m. daily—Florida Limited—Lexington, Danville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida.
4 p. m. daily—Lexington, Danville, Georgetown and way stations.
7:45 p. m.—Florida Special—Lawrenceburg, Danville, Chattanooga, Knoxville and Atlanta daily and through sleeper to Florida daily except Sunday.
Trains from Lexington and local stations arrive 9:40 a. m., 6:25 p. m. and 9 p. m. Trains from Danville arrive 9:40 a. m., 11:40 a. m. and 9 p. m. Trains from the Southeast arrive 9:40 a. m. and 9 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and river. City ticket office, Fourth and Market. Effective Sunday, Dec. 2, 1906:

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:50pm
Central City Accom.	4:30pm	10:00am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:50pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	4:30pm	10:00am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:50pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

MONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway — (Station, Tenth and Broadway. Trains pass 14th and Main 14 minutes later):
No. 6, daily, 8:06 a. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning arrive 6:57 p. m.
No. 6, daily, 8:06 a. m., for French Lick. Returning arrive 6:57 p. m.
No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:10 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning arrive 10:30 a. m.
No. 4, daily, 8:21 p. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning ar. 6:50 a. m.

SUBURBAN LINES TIME TABLES—In effect July 1, 1906:
Pewee Valley Line ....To Beard, Ky. From Fifth and Green—First car leaves 6 a. m. Every half hour thereafter until 7 p. m.; then on the hour.
Prospect Division—Cars for Prospect leave the terminal station at 5:30 a. m. and six minutes after the hour thereafter.
Jeffersontown Division—First car leaves East End barn for Jeffersontown at 5:20 a. m. Leaves terminal station at 6 and 7 a. m. and 15 minutes after each hour thereafter.
Salt River Division—First car leaves terminal station at 4:55 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour thereafter.
Okolona Division—First car leaves terminal station for Okolona at 5:30 a. m. and 30 minutes after each hour thereafter.

FOUND.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOUND—Stray horse; owner can have by paying for advertising and keeping. Apply at Grocery, Twenty-eighth and Duncan sts.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC TONES.

WIFE VIOLENT

Allegations of William Hays In Divorce Suit.

PLAINTIFF HELD TO ANSWER CHARGE OF KIDNAPING.

WHEN IN JAIL WIFE REGAINS POSSESSION OF CHILD.

RATHER REMARKABLE CASE.

Suit for divorce was filed in the Floyd Circuit Court at New Albany yesterday against Theresa Hays by William Hays, the alleged grounds of the action being ill treatment. In his complaint Hays alleges that they were married April 2, 1904, and separated Monday, his wife having threatened to kill him and cut her own throat. He further avers that on numerous occasions she had called him vile names, had threatened to kill him, had attacked him and torn the shirt from his back and had repeatedly declared that she had a settled aversion to him. He alleged she had left him on several occasions, remaining away months at a time. He demanded custody of their seventeen-months-old boy, Prentice Jerome Winfield Hays.

Not content with demanding the custody of the child in the divorce proceedings, Hays went to the home of his wife, on West First street, New Albany, yesterday afternoon and carried the child away. The mother hastened to the place where her husband had left the boy and demanded that he be returned to her. Hays refused to give the infant up, and the wife hastened to the police station, where she filed a complaint against her husband, charging kidnaping. He was arrested by Patrolman Spence and arraigned in Magistrate Fogle's court, where he was held in bond of $500. Being unable to give the required bond, he was locked up in the Central police station, and in the meantime the wife went to the place where the child had been left, recovered the infant, and last evening was apparently satisfied.

Suits Disposed Of.

Suits were disposed of in the Circuit Court at New Albany yesterday as follows: John Finger against William Tighe, Jr., set for January 24; Joseph Keehner against James T. Clark, January 24; William J. against Alice Weissinger, January 24. The following suits were dismissed: Bertha Tucker against William Tucker, suit for maintenanace; N. T. DePauw against John Houghland; Martha Dishman against the Louisville Gunning Company; Emma Cuddy against Henry Schnuil; Mary against Frederick Baker, suit for divorce; Alexander M. Priest against William A. Russell; Mary Jenkins against George Jenkins, and the National Cash Register Company against Samuel J. Frank.

The suit of Charles W. Poutch, a former member of the New Albany Board of Public Works, against Thomas E. Spence, a patrolman on the Metropolitan police force, to recover damages of $10,000, was passed until later in the term. There has been considerable interest in this suit and it was expected that something would have been done in the case at the last term of court. At the time Poutch and John Tegart, members of the Board of Public Works, and Mayor William V. Grose were impeached and removed from office by the New Albany Common Council. Poutch attempted to enter the office of the Board of Public Works in the City Hall building, but was prevented by Patrolman Spence, who was acting under the orders of the Chief of Police. For this Poutch brought suit against Spence and his bondsmen, Thaddeus E. Spence and Henry L. Graf, to recover damages for the shame and humiliation he had been caused on account of the action of the officer.

Two Wills Probated.

Two wills were filed for probate in the Circuit Court at New Albany yesterday. William Brown, an old resident of Floyd County, bequeaths his entire estate, real, personal and mixed, to his children—Charles E. Brown, Hester Sowle, Jennie Murphy, Phoebe Evinger, Lawrence Brown, Jesse M. Brown, Eliza Keach and Lillian Evans, share and share alike. He directed that the property, real and personal, should be disposed of to the best advantage and the proceeds divided equitably. Media I. Sowle is nominated executor of the will, which was executed September 10, 1906, the witnesses being William Tompkins and Lafayette Lang.

The will of Benjamin Miller was also probated. The testator devises his property, real and personal, to his wife, Jane B. Miller, to have and to use as she may see fit. After her death, the residue of the estate is to be divided between his three sons—Hiram, Ralph and Noble C. Miller. His wife is nominated executrix. The will was made October 1, 1897, and was witnessed by R. C. LaFollette and Mamie LaFollette Key.

Landslide On Southern.

Early yesterday morning a landslide occurred on the Southern Railway at the eastern entrance of the Edwardsville tunnel, five miles west of New Albany, that stopped the traffic on the railway for several hours. Just as a light engine running from Princeton to Louisville had cleared the tunnel a mass of earth, stone and debris slipped from the overhanging hill, covering the track and demolishing the pilot and headlight of the engine, which, however, remained on the track. The engineer and fireman escaped unhurt. A part of the slide consisted of a huge stone reported to have been eight feet long, four feet wide and three feet thick, which rested across the track. A large force of section men was sent out at once from the yards at New Albany and the work of removing the obstruction began without delay. By noon yesterday the track had been cleared and trains were running as usual. The light engine was being brought to New Albany to pull a special train bearing the officials of the company, who were to make an inspection of the Louisville and St. Louis division.

Former Indianian Dead.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lilly, widow of Richard Lilly, who had a number of relatives at New Albany, died at Denison, Tex., a few days ago of old age. She was ninety-eight years old and had for a number of years been a helpless invalid. Five children survive her—Mrs. Elizabeth Bailey, of Franklin township, Floyd county; Mrs. Harriet Tabler, of Corydon; Mrs. Robinson and Misses Malvina and Mary Ellen Lilly, of Denison, Tex. Mrs. Lilly was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gwin, who were among the early settlers of Indiana, having come from Virginia, crossing on their way to Harrison county, where New Albany now stands, when it was covered by the primitive forest and before a building had been erected on its site.

She was the last of a family of ten children—eight brothers and two sisters, one of whom was the late Berry Gwin, of New Albany. Over thirty-five years ago she went to Texas with her three daughters and her son, Frank Lilly, a prominent horseman, who died only a few years ago.

Voluntary Bankruptcy.

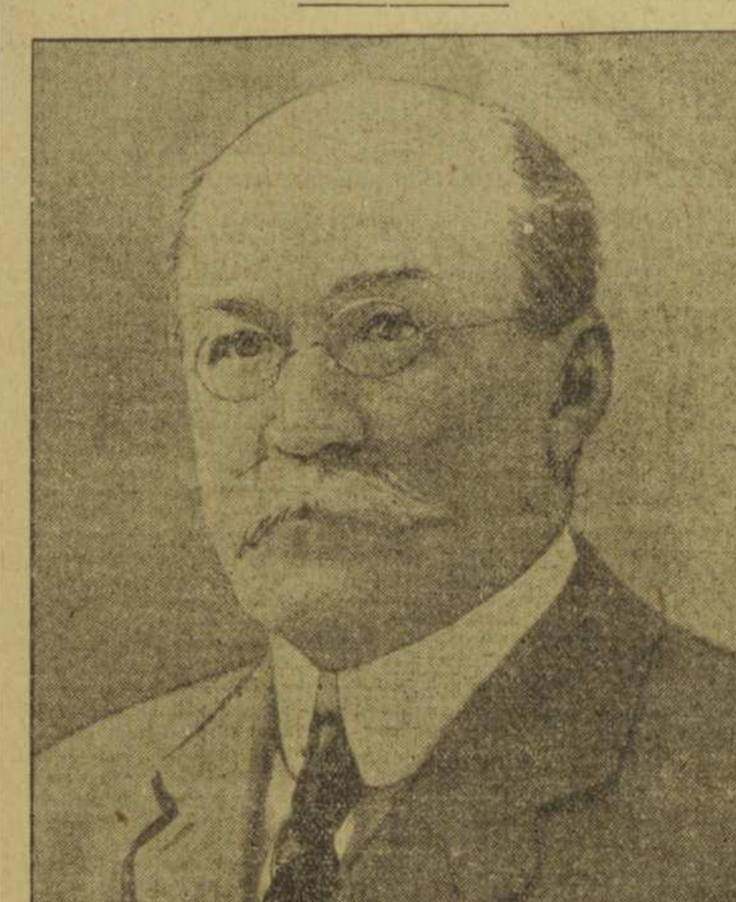
An application of voluntary bankruptcy was filed yesterday afternoon by Louis Barnett in the office of George B. Cardwill, deputy clerk of the United States Court at New Albany. Barnett, who has been conducting a clothing, furnishings and shoe store in Jeffersonville reports his liabilities at $12,348.79, while his assets are scheduled at $3,651.20, consisting of a stock of merchandise and open accounts. He claims exemption of $600 according to law, and sets aside as the exemption 500 pairs of shoes. His liabilities are held mainly by dealers of Louisville, Chicago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Boston and New York, together with individuals of New Albany and Jeffersonville. The application was forwarded at once to the United States court at Indianapolis.

More Pass Legislation.

The Hon. M. C. Thornton, of New Albany, Representative from Floyd County in the Indiana Legislature, has introduced a bill that is of interest to his constituents. It provides that "It shall be unlawful for any State, county, township, judicial, municipal or other public officer in the State of Indiana either directly or indirectely to accept, receive or use a pass, frank, free ticket, free transportation or free service from or on any railroad company, interurban company, street railway company, palace car company, sleeping car company, common carrier, telephone company, telegraph company or express company. The penalty for violation is a fine of from $50 to $100, and upon second conviction the offender forfeits his office."

New President of Southern Railway Kept From Being Louisville's Guest.

Washouts On Two Railroads and St. Louis Engagement Cause Much Disappointment Here.



W. W. FINLEY.

Owing to washouts along the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad and a similar condition of affairs on the Kentucky Central division of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, President W. W. Finley, of the Southern railway, and his party of railroad officials were unable to visit Lexington and Louisville yesterday according to the schedule they had arranged. Instead the party left Washington in the morning on President Finley's private car over the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern direct for Cincinnati where after a short stop the party proceeded to St. Louis.

Locals officials of the Southern railway were greatly disappointed because of President Finley's inability to visit Louisville. They were informed by telegraph at noon yesterday that it would be impossible for him to come and that the schedule of his trip had been so arranged that it would not include Louisville at this particular time.

Preparations for President Finley's visit to Louisville had been made at the local offices of the company where he was expected to make a general inspection and to become acquainted with the officials here. Mr. Finley is accompanied on his trip by T. C. Powell, vice president of the Southern railway, and other officials of the road. They are making a general tour of inspection of the system and will return to Washington at the end of the week.

When it was learned that President Finley would visit Louisville the officers and directors of the Commercial Club invited him to be their guest at dinner last night, but a telegram received from him at noon yesterday announced that he would be unable to reach Louisville.

The following communication was held with Mr. Finley:

Louisville, Ky., January 14, 1907.

W. W. Finley, President Southern Railway, Washington, D. C.:

[To be forwarded.]

The officers and directors of the Louisville Commercial Club cordially invite you to dine with them at 6 o'clock to-morrow, January 15, and later to meet members of the organization and their guests.

Kindly respond to-day.

R. E. HUGHES, Secretary.

Staunton, Va., January 15, 1907.

R. E. Hughes, Secretary Louisville Commercial Club, Louisville, Ky.:

Your kind invitation reached me at 8 o'clock to-night, and this will explain my failure to respond earlier. Engagements already made in St. Louis make it necessary for me to go directly to that point, and I regret that I will be unable to stop over in Louisville and to avail myself of your kind invitation on this trip. It is my earnest hope that I will be afforded an opportunity to be with you on a later date.

W. W. FINLEY.

Suit For Divorce.

Katherine S. Morris filed suit in the Floyd Circuit Court at New Albany yesterday against Noble K. Morris, her husband, praying that she be decreed a divorce from him, the alleged grounds of the action being desertion and failure to provide. Custody of their daughter Barbara is demanded and alimony of $500 is asked for. They were married August 12, 1903, and separated a year later. The plaintiff bases her claim for alimony on the fact that her husband is capable of earning $150 a month. She is employed as an operator at one of the telephone exchanges. The defendant left New Albany months ago and is now living at Paducah, Ky. Stotsenburg & Weathers are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

—Mrs. Benjamin Keating is here from Paris, Tenn., to visit relatives for a few days.

—Mayor Jacob Best, who has been in Indianapolis for several days, returned yesterday.

—Mrs. Charles Neerhoff, her son and daughter, of Irwin, Pa., are visiting Mrs. Neerhoff's niece, Mrs. Will Kirk, of East Eleventh street.

—Dr. Frank C. Greene is critically ill at his home on Bank street, and for several days his friends have feared that he might not recover.

—Col. Oliver P. Anderson, superintendent of the National Soldiers' cemetery at Danville, Va., is here to spend a few days with relatives.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Newsome and children, of 1814 Ekin avenue, left last night for Philadelphia, where they will spend several weeks visiting relatives.

—County Commissioner William Hanger left yesterday for Lafayette to attend the corn show in progress at Purdue University. Several Floyd county farmers are attending the show.

—The Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian church will meet to-morrow afternoon with Mrs. George H. Cannon, East Spring street, near Fifth. Mrs. Samuel M. Weir will lead the meeting.

—William Trusner died of typhoid fever yesterday afternoon at his home, 234 West Washington street, after an illness of but eight days. He was forty years old and is survived by his widow and two children.

—Officers have been elected by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Tabernacle Baptist church as follows: Mrs. William Ray, president; Mrs. James Claffey, vice president; Miss Jessie Weddle, secretary and treasurer.

—The Hon. M. C. Thornton, of this city, has been appointed by Speaker Branch, of the House of Representatives, on the Committees on Fees and Salaries, Printing, Public Libraries and the Indiana Reformatory.

—New Albany Lodge of Elks initiated a class of ten at the meeting last night. Applications for fifty new members have been passed upon, and the initiations will be held weekly for several weeks, the classes numbering ten.

—Miss Bertha May Grosheider left last night for El Paso, Tex., to visit her brothers, Chester and George Grosheider, and will be gone several months. Before returning home she will visit her brother, Neal Grosheider, at Douglass, Ariz.

—"Hereafter, What Dreams May Come" will be the subject of the Rev. Dr. J. H. O. Smith's discourse at the Central Christian church to-night. Two services were held at the church yesterday afternoon and last night, and both were well attended.

—The funeral of Miss Elizabeth Murphy took place yesterday afternoon from the home of Mrs. Margaret Shrader, 620 East Spring street. The services were conducted by the Rev. E. T. Poulson, pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist church, and the burial was in Fairview.

—A charter has been issued to Inali Tribe, No. 438, Improved Order of Red Men, at Shoals, Ind., and it will be instituted with thirty-one charter members January 22. Tocakon Tribe, of Mitchell, will exemplify the work. Great Sachem Lewis A. Stoy, of this city, and T. G. Harrison, of Indianapolis, will be present.

—A meeting of property owners on Main street, the citizens and Council committee, Board of Public Works and the Mayor will be held this morning for the purpose of fixing upon a date for holding the inspection of the East Main-street improvement. The property owners are not satisfied with the improvement and upon this inspection will depend the action of the Board of Public Works in regard to accepting the street.

—In the basketball game at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium Monday night the Apollos, of Jeffersonville, were defeated by the Y. M. C. A. team, the score being 35 to 16. In the first half the home team made thirteen points to eight scored by the Apollos; in the last half they made twenty-two points. An exhibition game followed between the second High School team and the third grade Y. M. C. A., the last mentioned winning by a score of 16 to 14.

—The Rev. W. G. Clinton, formerly pastor of Centenary, now in charge of the Methodist church at Irvington, a suburb of Indianapolis, offered the prayer at the opening of the convention of the United Mine Workers of America in that city yesterday. The Rev. Mr. Clinton has always been a prime favorite with the wage workers and when he talked of leaving this city a number of the labor associations sent in a petition to the conference asking that he be returned here.

—Arthur T. Armstrong died Monday night at St. Edward's City Hospital, where he had been under treatment for several weeks. He was twenty-seven years old and is survived by his widow and one child. The body was taken to the home of his aunt, at 415 West Market street, and the funeral will be held from there this afternoon. He had been operated upon for appendicitis, and was considered out of danger. Unlooked-for complications developed that resulted in his death.

—A roller skating rink has been established at Georgetown, ten miles west of this city, in a building formerly used for a church, but which had been replaced by a new and modern structure. A new floor has been laid and a stock of skates of the latest pattern provided. The two enterprising country boys who are running the affair are absolutely coining money. The fad has struck other towns near New Albany, and there is talk of starting one in a big stable at Greenville, while two are now in operation at Sellersburg.

DELEGATES ARRIVING

For Meeting of Southern Cotton Association.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 15.—No formal meeting of the Executive Committee of the Southern Cotton Association was held to-day, but several conferences of the members were held at which plans were outlined for the future meetings. It seeems to be the general sentiment of members to adjourn the Executive Committee meeting to-morrow until perhaps Monday or Tuesday. The Executive Committee of the association has complete power to elect the new officers of the association, but it is thought that the members want to get the sentiment of the convention which meets Thursday, Friday and Saturday before taking definite action. Most of the members of the committee are here and already the delegates have begun to arrive.

Stave Manufacturers Meet.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 15.—The annual convention of the Tight Barrel Stave Manufacturers' Association began here to-day with President W. F. McKee, of Louisville, presiding. The meeting will extend over several days. The opening sessions were largely devoted to the transaction of routine affairs. About 150 members are in attendance.

Receiver Appointed.

Huntingburg, Ind., Jan. 15.—Judge Ely, of the Dubois Circuit Court, has appointed F. H. Peetkern receiver of the People's State Bank. The opinion is expressed that all claims will be paid in full.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, Jan. 15.—Credit balances $1.58; runs 66,838 bbls., average 97,191; shipments 133,158, average 151,582.

FOR HIS BODY

Kinsman of Andrew Yiesla Offer Reward of $25.

ALL CONVINCED THAT MISSING MAN MUST BE DEAD.

EVERY TRACE AS TO WHEREABOUTS OBLITERATED.

RIVER BANK WELL SEARCHED.

Satisfied that Andrew Yiesla, a deaf mute who kept a shoeshop at 2531 Rowan street, Louisville, but who lived with his brother, Frank Yiesla, and other relatives, in Ohio Falls, a suburb of Jeffersonville, is dead, his kinsmen have offered a reward of $25 for the recovery of his body, or the same amount, they say, will be paid for information that will lead to his being located alive. One week ago last evening Yiesla started from the home of his brother to the store of Henry Hendrickson to make a small purchase, but from that time not a person has been found who saw him after he walked out of the door of his brother's home.

So completely has all trace of Yiesla become obliterated that it is not a matter of certainty whether he left the yard by the front or back way. In fact, so far as any clew goes, he never left the yard at all, but has as completely disappeared as if the earth had opened, swallowed him and then closed, leaving no mark behind. Unable to make his wants known only through signs and writing, it is held that if he was still alive he would have come in contact with some one who would have been able to give information regarding him.

At the time he left home he is supposed to have had a considerable sum of money in his possession and a razor. For a time it was the theory that he had taken the razor with him to end his life, as he had been despondent. After search had been made for him and no trace could be found the idea was advanced that he might have gone to the river bank and fallen or plunged into the water after using a razor on himself. Marshal William Hilliard, of Clarksville, spent several days examining minutely the ground and rocks along the river, but was not able to find a trace of anything that looked like blood that would naturally have come from any wound made with a razor in committing suicide. The case is considered a peculiar one all the way through.

TO SELL ESTATE FOR DEBTS.

Administratrix of William J. French Sues Heirs.

Mrs. Minnie L. French, administratrix of the estate of William J. French, who, while acting as treasurer of the town of Port Fulton, Ind., took his life in a Louisville railroad yard several weeks ago, filed suit in the Clark Circuit Court at Jeffersonville yesterday against Minnie L. French, William P. French, Ruth French and the German Savings and Loan Association, the action being a petition to sell real estate to raise assets to pay debts. It is alleged that French at the time of his death owned personal property of the appraised value of $9.50, and that a claim had been filed against the estate by E. M. Coots & Sons for $135 as burial expenses and that there is still owing to the widow $490.50 on her legal allowance of $500 as such, she having taken the goods appraised at $9.50.

It is set forth that French owned in fee simple lot 149 and part of lot 150 in the town of Port Fulton, against which the German Savings and Loan Association alleges it holds three mortgages, two for $200 each and one for $600. She avers that she has good reasons to believe the indebtedness of $400 on the two first mortgages was paid, but the last-named defendant failed properly to satisfy the mortgages. She also asserts that part of the last mortgage has been paid and that there is now due $450.

It is alleged the real estate described, subject to the rights of the widow, is liable to sale to make assets for the payment of debts, and that the probable value of the property exclusive of the liens against it is $700. It is asked that the court require the German Savings and Loan Association to satisfy properly the two first mortgages of $200 each and to adjust the last-named indebtedeness and render judgment for the proper and lawful amount now due.

Married In Jeffersonville.

Daniel L. Rambo and Miss Mollie Ferguson, of Louisville, were married late Monday night in Jeffersonville by Magistrate James S. Keigwin. The groom is an engineer and was born at Lakeland, Fla., September 18, 1883. His father, Daniel Rambo, who is now dead, was superintendent of the Alabama Central Railway. The bride was born in Marion County, Kentucky, August 24, 1884, and is a daughter of Robert Ferguson, who now lives in Louisville. The affidavit made was by Louis Seibert.

NOTES OF THE NEWS IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Homer Rice, nineteen years old, died yesterday at the home of his father, Chas. H. Rice, in Utica, after a long illness of tuberculosis. The funeral will take place this afternoon.

—A remonstrance has been forwarded to the United States Congress by W. H. Whittaker, general superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory, against the proposed bill to shut prison-made goods out of interstate commerce.

—Judge Harry C. Poindexter yesterday morning held Arthur Tudor, a young negro boy, over to the Circuit Court to answer to the charge of drawing a revolver on George Perry, a white man, and threatening to kill him.

—Col. J. M. Marshall at the Government Depot this morning will open bids for building a lodge at the National cemetery in Knoxville, Tenn. To-morrow bids will be opened for veterinary supplies for replenishment of stock.

—Miss Amy McCann and Miss Gene McCann, who have been living temporarily in Chicago for the past six months, have returned to this city to resume their residence. They own a handsome home at Market and Wall streets.

—The annual report of the Treasurer of Clarksville shows that the town is in a healthy financial condition. The total receipts for the year from all sources was $10,018.70, and the disbursements $8,926.59, leaving a balance of $1,098.11.

—John A. Taflinger and fifty-five other residents of Oregon township have filed a petition in the office of George B. Parks, Auditor of Clark county, asking the Board of County Commissioners to order five roads made into free pikes.

—Harry White, whose home is in Louisville, was brought to this city yesterday by Capt. M. E. Clegg to answer to the charge of stealing a skiff and thirty bushels of coal from Henry F. Vollmer. He denied the charge and pleaded not guilty.

—Tilford Prather, one of the best-known men in Utica township, is alarmingly ill of asthma at his home in Watson, and it is feared his death is only a question of days. He is seventy-six years old and belongs to a pioneer family of this county.

—Herman Preefer and wife have conveyed to John T. Potter and wife lots 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, block 103, for a consideration of $5,000. There are a number of cottages, that were recently built, on the ground, which is near the Government Depot.

—For a consideration of $200, Sarah E. Heyn and Henry Heyn have conveyed in the office of George W. Stoner, Recorder of Clark county, a right-of-way of 45x185 feet to the Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company through a lot they own in Henryville.

—A marriage license was issued yesterday to James Stanforth, of Port Fulton, and Miss Ida Deibel, of this township. The wedding will take place Thursday at the home of the parents of the bride-elect, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Deibel, who live four miles east of the city.

—The Hon. Jonas G. Howard, who will be eighty-two years old on May 22, says that during his long life he has known but four winters similar to the present one, and they were in 1868, 1888, 1889 and 1890. In the latter year he says the peach blossoms were out on January 6.

—In the City Court yesterday morning Willie Donovan, eighteen years old, was fined $1 and costs on the charge of intoxication, and E. M. Lindley became surety for the whole amount. Johnny Seebuck, sixteen years old, who was charged with the same offense, was dismissed.

—The people living in the lowlands west of Spring street and north of Sixth are again suffering from the heavy rains, several houses being flooded. Many yards resemble lakes. The home of W. H. Newkirk, on West Maple street, which has been flooded since January 3, is now worse than ever.

—The condition of Harvey Harris, who sustained a stroke of paralysis at the Stauss Hotel last Sunday as a result of uremia and was later removed to the Deaconess Hospital, is gradually growing worse and death is expected at any time. The paralysis has extended to his tongue and vocal organs.

—Albert Holden and Charles Holden, brothers, were received at the Indiana Reformatory yesterday from Greensburg, Decatur county, to serve indeterminate sentences of from one to three years each. The former was charged with aiding and abetting a felony, while that of the latter was petit larceny.

—Joseph Smith, who asserted he was eighty-eight years old and said his home was at Saluda, Jefferson county, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Capt. Clegg on the charge of intoxication and placed in jail. He said he was trying to make his way to the home of a son, but could not tell where he lived.

—John Yost, whose name at the time of the trouble was given out as John Yount, came to the city yesterday in charge of an officer from Bedford and surrendered to Capt. Clegg to answer to the charge of shooting James Webb at Speeds last Saturday. He gave bond in the sum of $500, with Harry W. Phipps as surety, for his future appearance.

—W. H. Freeman, secretary of the State Board of Forestry and superintendent of the forest reservation near Henryville, has just examined seventeen samples of catalpa seed that had been submitted to him by prospective purchasers, some of whom live in this county. Nine samples were found to be a common, worthless variety and unfit for planting.

—Mrs. S. E. Carr, Deputy Circuit Clerk, has completed the docket for the next term of court, which begins February 4, up to date. The total number of cases filed is 373. Of these Judge Harry C. Montgomery will try fifty criminal cases, 228 civil actions and seventy-seven probate cases. Judge W. C. Utz will hear eleven civil suits and seven probate cases.

—Mayor E. N. Flynn returned yesterday from Indianapolis, where a number of like officials were in conference on Monday. One of the objects of his trip was to confer with the State Board of Tax Commissioners in regard to securing an equitable valuation of property for taxation. He declined to give out any information as to the result of his trip.

—The entries for the annual exhibit of the Southern Indiana Poultry and Pet Stock Association, which will be held in this city from January 22 to 26 inclusive, will close Saturday. John E. Lentz, secretary of the organization, says everything goes to show that the affair will be a success in every way. Some of the finest poultry in Indiana and Kentucky has been entered.

—Emmett F. Branch, Speaker of the House, has assigned Burdette C. Lutz, Representative to the State Legislature from this county, to the following committees: Ways and Means, Federal Relations, Phraseology of Bills, Criminal Code. Robert C. Brown, joint Representative from Clark and Washington counties, is on the following committees: Organization of Courts, Affairs of the State Prison, Banks and Engrossed Bills.

RETAIL MERCHANTS OF INDIANA MEET.

Indiana State Association Begins Three-Day Meeting At Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The seventh annual convention of the Indiana Retail Merchants' Association met here this afternoon and will remain in session for the next three days. Sessions of the convention are being held in the hall of the Evansville Business Association. A large number of delegates is in attendance.

The convention was called to order this afternoon by N. M. Bryant, president of the local association, and the address of welcome was delivered by Mayor John W. Boehne, of this city. S. C. Budd, of Terre Haute, vice president of the State association, made the response for the merchants. President Clark, of Anderson, delivered his annual address and committees on credentials were appointed.

This evening a reception for the delegates was held at Evans Hall. President Clark will name his standing committees at the opening session Wednesday morning. The convention will come to a close Thursday evening.

INCORPORATIONS FILE ARTICLES AT FRANKFORT.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Incorporation articles were to-day filed in the Department of Secretary of State as follows:

Farmers' Mercantile Company, of Todd county, with $5,000 capital stock. The incorporators are I. L. Rowe, B. N. Hale and John Walker, of Kirkmansville.

Murray Telephone Company, of Calloway county, with $4,000 capital stock. The incorporators are George Overby, I. L. Barnett and E. P. Phillips, of Murray.

Richmond Real Estate Company, of Madison county, with $1,000 capital stock. The incorporators are W. A. Langford, T. H. Collins and J. T. Ferrell, of Richmond.

Amended articles were filed as follows:

Berea Banking Company, of Madison county, increasing its capital stock from $25,000 to $50,000.

Big Ten Improvement Company, of McCracken county, increasing its capital stock from $2,000 to $10,000.

Rogers-Harlow Company, of Barren county, increasing its capital stock from $2,500 to $5,000.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Jan. 15.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 68½c. Rosin firm; A, B, C $4.10@4.12½; D $4.10@4.15; E $4.15@4.17½; F $4.20@4.22½; G $4.25; H $4.45@4.50; I $4.50; K $5.15; M $5.50; N $6.25; window glass $6.75; water white $7.

Wilmington, Jan. 15.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 67½c. Rosin firm at $3.85. Tar firm at $2.40. Crude turpentine firm at $3.35, $4.50 and $4.50.

Charleston, Jan. 15.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Jan. 15.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing 23@28½c; light fine 20@23c; heavy fine 16@18c; tub-washed 30@38c.

Boston Wool.

Boston, Jan. 15.—The wool market is fairly active and buyers have taken on a fair amount of the staple. One buyer is estiamted to have bought nearly 500,000 pounds of Territory and Texas stock. All grades of domestics are included in the transactions. The outward movement is again heavy, over 11,000,000 pounds having been shipped out of Boston during the past fortnight. The market quotations follow:

Ohio and Pennsylvania—XX and above 34c; X 32c; fine unwashed 25@26c; unmerchantable 28@29c; ½-blood unwashed 33½@34c; ⅜-blood unwashed 34@35c; ¼-blood unwashed 33@34c; delaine washed 37@37½c; delaine unwashed 29@30c.

Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri—Combing ⅜-blood 33@34c; combing ¼-blood 32@33c; braid 28@29c.

Texas (scoured basis)—Fine 12 months 72@73c; fine 6 to 8 months 67@68c; fine fall clean 60@62c.

Georgia (grease) 28@28½c; pulled (scoured basis), extra 70@72c; fine A 65@68c; medium combing 54@56c; fine combing 60@62c.

London Wool Sales.

London, Jan. 15.—A large number of buyers attended the opening of the first series of 1907 wool sales here to-day. A fair selection was offered and competition was spirited throughout. Merinos sold at unchanged rates and crossbreds were unchanged to 5 per cent. higher. Home buyers took medium scoured and Americans secured several suitable lots. The offerings amounted to 11,206 bales. Following are the sales in detail:

New South Wales, 2,900 bales; scoured 1s 6d @1s 8½d; greasy 7d@1s 2d.

Queensland, 700 bales; greasy 8d@1s 1½d.

Victoria, 2,000 bales; scoured 1s 4d@1s 11½d; greasy 6½d@1s 3d.

South Australia, 500 bales; greasy 6¾d@8d 1½d.

West Australia, 700 bales; greasy 8½d@1s ½d.

New Zealand, 3,900 bales; scoured 1s 3d@1s 7½d; greasy 7½d@1s 4½d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 100 bales; scoured 9½d@1s 5½d.

Buenos Ayres, 400 bales; greasy 9½d@11½d.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 15.—Rates for call money continued to work lower in the New York market to-day, ranging from 3 to 4½ per cent., with the ruling rate 4. Time loans were easier. Several other leading money markets reported an easier tendency. The New York banks have gained over $6,000,000 from the Subtreasury since Friday. The local situation is working easier. Reserves are increasing. The borrowing demand was fairly strong to-day. Rates were quoted at 6 per cent.

New York exchange was firm at par.

The Clearing-house report to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$2,418,020
Balance	326,641

There was little life in the local security market to-day. There were only two small sales at the Stock Exchange and outside transactions were of limited volume. There was a falling off in bids at the Exchange. Louisville Home Telephone was weak, being offered down to 54 without drawing a bid. The bonds were steady, selling at 96. L. H. and St. L. 5s were a shade stronger. East St. Louis and Suburban common was easier. In the outside list Kansas City Railway and Light common was stronger and St. Louis United Railways common easier. At the Stock Exchange East St. Louis and Suburban 5s were offered at par and interest. Par was bid for $7,000 Nashville Railway and Light 5s and $2,000 were offered at 102. Rochester Railway and Light 5s were offered at par and interest. Springfield 5s were $5,000 wanted at 95¾ and interest; $2,000 sold at 96 and $2,000 offered at 96½. St. Joe 5s were 100½ and interest bid and 102 asked for $2,000. L. H. and St. L. 5s were 109 and interest bid and 110 asked for $2,000.

Five shares of Louisville Traction common were offered at 132. Louisville and Eastern common was ten shares offered at 17 and 14¾ bid for 100. Rochester Railway preferred was 98¾ bid and 99 asked for five shares. For five shares of St. Joe common 49¾ was bid. East St. Louis and Suburban common was 56¾ bid and 57½ asked for twenty shares. The preferred was 82 bid and 82¾ asked for sixty shares, ex-dividend. Louisville Home Telephone closed with forty-three shares offered at 54 and twelve at 54¼ with no bids. It opened with an offering of eighteen shares at 55. Ten shares of Louisville Heating preferred were offered at 89. For ten shares of Louisville Title 98½ was bid and sold, 98 was bid for ten more and ten were offered at par and eight at 98½. Five shares of Turner-Day common were offered at 117. Five shares of the preferred were offered at 120½.

Kansas City Railway and Light common was strong, closing in Chicago at 64 bid and 65 asked. St. Louis United Railways common eased off at the afternoon session of the St. Louis Stock Exchange, closing at 44 bid and 44½ asked. The preferred closed at 78 to 78¾ and the 4 per cent bonds at 84⅛ to 85. Detroit closed in New York at 80 bid and 85 asked. New Orleans Railway and Light common sold in New Orleans at 32¼. Seven hundred shares of Giroux sold in New York at 10 and 10⅛.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities on the Stock Exchange:

Bonds.

	Last Bid.	Last Asked.
Birmingham Ry. and Light 4½s	90	92
Chattanooga Railway 5s	*99	100
City 5s, old L., 1923	*108	109
City 4s, imp., 1923	*103½	...
City 4s, imp., 1928	*103¾	105
City 4s, gold, 1937	*103½	104½
City 3½s, gold, 1910	*102¾	...
City 3½s, gold, 1943	...	*98¼
City 3½s, gold, 1943	...	*98¼
City 3½s, gold, 1943	...	*98¼
City 3s, gold, 1941	*87¼	87½
Dallas Electric 5s	...	*97½
East St. Louis and Suburban 5s	...	*100
Fayette Home Telephone 5s	*70	82
Houston Electric 5s	...	*99
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	*93¾	95
Louisville St. Ry. 5s	*110¾	111¼
Louisville St. Ry. 4½s	*104	105
L., H. and St. L. first mor. 5s	*100	110
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	...	*82½
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	*99	100
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	100	102
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	87	87¾
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	...	*99
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	*94	...
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	...	*97
Peoria Light 5s	...	*98
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*99¾	100
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*95½	96½
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	*100½	102
Seattle Electric Railway 5s	*104¾	107
Savannah Electric 5s	...	[illegible]
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s	*96½	102
West Penn Rys. 5s	...	*98

*Sells with interest.

Stocks.

American National Bank	...	146¾
Bank of Commerce	...	200
Bourbon Stock Yards	100	100¼
B. F. Avery & Sons com	100	102
B. F. Avery & Sons pref	103	103¼
Birmingham Ry. and Light com	97½	98¾
Birmingham Ry. and Light pref	102¾	104½
Citizens' National Bank	210	225
Columbia Trust Co	...	141
Central Home Telephone	15	16¼
Chattanooga Railway com	...	41
Chattanooga Railway pref	...	82
Col'bus, Delaware & Marion Ry.	42	42¾
Dallas Electric com	35	45
Dallas Electric pref	...	75
E. St. Louis and Suburban com	56¾	57½
E. St. Louis and Suburban pref	†82	82¾
Evansville Light com	47½	48½
Evansville Light pref	92	92½
First National Bank	...	150
Fidelity Trust Co	360	361
Fayette Home Telephone	37	27¼
Federal Chemical com	...	62
Federal Chemical pref	...	102
German Bank	385	...
German Insurance Bank	385	425
German Security Bank	174	177
Grand Rapids Ry. com	...	74
Grand Rapids Ry. pref	...	90
Houston Electric com	...	...
Houston Electric pref	...	92½
Kentucky Wagon Works	158¾	160½
Knoxville Ry. and Light com	54	57½
Knoxville Ry. and Light pref	95	97
Louisville and Eastern com	14¾	17
Louisville and Eastern pref	74	75
Louisville National Banking Co.	148	...
Louisville Trust Co	170	185
Louisville Title Co	98	100
Louisville Bridge stock	147	155
Louisville Gas Co	139	141
Louisville Heating com	57½	58¾
Louisville Heating pref	...	89
Louisville Home Telephone	...	54
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com	68	69¾
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. pref	124½	...
Louisville Traction com	129¾	132
Louisville Traction pref	125	125
Lexington and Interurban Rys	...	15
Mayfield Woolen Mills com	...	...
Mayfield Woolen Mills pref	...	103
Michigan Light com	85	90¼
Michigan Light pref	...	101
Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage	96	100
Memphis St. Ry. com	67	68
Memphis St. Ry. pref	83½	84½
National Bank of Kentucky	198	200
Nashville Ry. and Light com	46¾	47¾
Nashville Ry. and Light pref	85½	85¾
New Albany St. Ry. pref	85	...
New Galt House com	47	47¼
New Galt House pref	100	110
New Orleans Ry. and Light com	32¼	32¾
New Orleans Ry. and Light pref	79½	80½
Northern Texas Electric com	36¾	38¾
Northern Texas Electric pref	80	...
Norfolk Railway and Light	17	18½
Paducah Trac. and Light com	...	27¾
Paducah Trac. and Light pref	...	75
Peoria Light com	46¾	48
Peoria Light pref	90¼	90½
Rochester Ry. and Light pref	92¾	93
Rochester Railway pref	98¾	99
Springfield Ry. and Light	77½	80
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com	49¾	52½
St. Joseph L., H. and P. pref	...	88
Southern National Bank	148	150¼
Stock Yards Bank	125	127
Seelbach Realty com	100	...
Seelbach Realty pref	...	...
Seattle Electric com	95	98
Seattle Electric pref	101	103½
Savannah Electric com	...	24
Savannah Electric pref	87	90
Third National Bank	105	106
Turner, Day & Woolworth com	...	117
Turner, Day & Woolworth pref	...	120½
Toledo Railways and Light	28¾	29½
Union National Bank	229	232
United States Trust Co	130½	131½
United Rys. Invest. com	...	62¾
United Rys. Invest. pref	70¼	71
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon	57	60
Western National Bank	88	90
West Penn Rys. com	...	38
West Penn Rys. pref	...	75

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following were the sales at to-day's session of the Stock Exchange:

$2,000 Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*96
10 shares Louisville Title	98½

*And interest.

The Lexington and Interurban Railways Company reports as follows:

November—	1906.
Gross earnings	$40,148
Operating expenses	25,171
Net earnings	$14,977
Eleven months ending November 30, 1906:	
Gross earnings	$483,699
Operating expenses	309,101
Net earnings	$174,598

Sales of securities on the Chicago Stock Exchange last year compare as follows:

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Stocks	1,234,537	1,544,319	1,251,177
Bonds	$5,858,050	$9,667,500	$5,452,700

Removal of transfer offices of railroads and industrials to New York explains the great decline in trading.

According to the London Statist, "the outlook for 1907 is that the United States will import a considerable amount of capital on balance from Europe. In other words, the country will use at home the whole of its growing capital, and will probably supplement its own supplies by imports from Europe. The Statist anticipates that the amount of capital that will be required for house construction will be even greater than the vast sum needed in the past year; that the enormous amount of traffic to be transported by the railways will induce—indeed will compel—the companies to raise a very large amount of capital for additional lines and equipment, and that manufacturing and other industries will desire to make expensive additions to their works. Europe must thus reckon with the unbounded prosperity of America and with the fact that that prosperity will enable it to obtain a very large amount of capital from this side." The authority mentioned intimates that considerable foreign capital will be available for investment in the United States.

Will the Pennsylvania Railroad, with all its vast ramifications, be able to pay out $35,000,000 per annum in dividends through lean years and fat on its stock once the full $500,000,000 is issued? Responsible financial critics regard the undertaking with concern, says the Journal of Commerce. The advance in the company's rate to 7 per cent. is now thought to have been inspired by the knowledge that very heavy demands would have to be made upon the money market in order to complete the programme of expansion. The yearly dividend requirements now amount to $21,405,614.

The first traction and interurban mutual insurance company to be formed in the United States has been organized in Cleveland. The concern is called the American Railway Insurance Company. It is to have a capital of $1,000,000, ultimately, but is started with a capitalization of $500,000. The formation of the company is the outgrowth of an insurance investigation made by Henry Staats and H. Davis, secretary of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company. Their investigation began three years ago at a time when insurance companies were rating railway risks high.

The railroads interested are: Toledo Railway and Light Company, Cleveland Electric Railway Company, Rochester Railway Company, Syracuse Rapid Transit Company, Utica and Mohawk Valley Railway Company, Schenectady Railway Company, Rochester and Eastern Rapid Railway Company, Rome City Railway Company, Oneida Railway Company, Northern Ohio Traction and Light Company, Canton and Akron Railway Company, Bangor Railway and Light Company, Detroit United Railway Company, East St. Louis and Suburban Railway Company, Alton, Granite and St. Louis Traction Company, Grand Rapids Railway Company, St. Joseph Railway, Light, Heat and Power Company, Columbus Railway and Light Company, Lake Shore Electric Company, Detroit Edison Company, Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, Interstate Railway Company of Philadelphia, Cleveland and Southwestern Traction Company, Cleveland, Painesville and Eastern Railway Company, and Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

The concentration of active trading in a few stocks is evidenced from the fact that of the total of 283,707,955 shares traded in on the New York Stock Exchange during 1906, considerably more than half this amount represented transactions in only six stocks—Amalgamated, Pennsylvania, Reading, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific and United States Steel, individual sales of each being more than 10,000,000 shares. Comparisons follow (in shares):

	1906.	1905.
Amalgamated	30,286,826	17,596,964
Pennsylvania	13,172,797	12,063,058
Reading	43,860,040	22,318,220
Southern Pacific	10,769,803	7,962,564
Union Pacific	35,986,630	32,270,627
U. S. Steel common	23,479,492	17,540,159
Total, six stocks	157,555,588	109,681,592
Total sales	283,707,955	263,040,993

Reports of the Curb Quotations Company show that the total sales on the New York curb in 1906 were more than double those of 1905. Figures follow:

	1905.	1906.
Indus. and miscellaneous	4,206,081	2,757,577
Mining	10,432,414	26,751,694
Railroads	4,944,548	1,673,192
Shares of stock sold	19,585,043	31,182,463
Bonds, par value	$80,506,650	$42,302,899

It can be said with all safety that the buying movement for the second half of 1907 is on, says a Pittsburg dispatch. Within the week just closed there was sold in the Pittsburg district alone pig iron of all kinds to the amount of perhaps 75,000 tons, about two-thirds of which was Bessemer, the remainder No. 2 foundry. A peculiar feature of the whole affair has been that the buyers are paying more for their pig for second half delivery than had been the custom or even asked in the old year. Most of the Bessemer sold was for delivery all through the second half, though part of it was for delivery in the third quarter, and the price all the way was $22 per ton. This is one dollar more than was asked for third quarter or second half pig iron in the closing week of last year or the first week of the current year. This would seem to indicate that there is little or no chance of a falling off in pig iron prices during the present year.

Advices from Pittsburg state that there is absolutely no truth in the report that the Pittsburg Railways Company and West Penn Railways Company are engaged in a rate cutting warfare. They further state that there is no friction between the two companies.

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

Americans in London firmer, ⅛ to ¾ per cent. above parity.

Iron trade authorities see no falling off in business and no reduction in prices.

Increase in Amalgamated Copper dividend on Thursday generally expected.

Less confidence felt in a reduction in the bank rate on Thursday.

Time money expected to work easier from now forward.

Thirty-five roads for the first week of January show an average gross increase of 13.54 per cent.

Twelve Industrial stocks decreased yesterday .20 per cent.

Twenty active Railroads declined yesterday 1.03 per cent.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—The strength in to-day's market was as pronounced as the weakness of yesterday. The announcement of an issue of $5,000,000 new notes by the C. and O. instead of $30,000,000 new stock was well received. There was no special feature to the market. The great bulls at materially higher prices profess now to see no good in the situation, increased capitalization for the purpose of taking care of increased business being regarded, in the street as a bear argument. To our way of thinking it is quite to the contrary. The country has outgrown its railroad facilities and new capital for the purpose of new trackage, equipment, terminals, etc., will produce activity on the part of industrial corporations which will in turn rebound again to the benefit of the railroad companies and the business community at large. Our exports of cotton are recording new high records at anything but inflated prices for that staple. The December immigration shows an increase of 62,000 arrivals over the same month last year. These facts attest to the soundness of our economic position, regardless of Wall street whims from day to day, and argue in favor of the investor holding his stocks which naturally holds good for the marginal trader, with a fair balance in proportion to his commitments. Meantime while the market is marking time, the monetary situation is getting better. This country is gradually taking home its securities on which it has borrowed heavily abroad and when that task is completed we will be in position to ask our foreign friends for some gold which they owe us on balance of trade. We cannot take anything but the optimistic view of the future and believe stocks should be bought on all depressions from these prices.—Miller & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—As was foreshadowed by the recent weakness in Chicago and Northwestern, the company announced this afternoon that it would issue $25,000,000 new stock to its shareholders at par. This makes the rights worth about 18 and marks Chicago and Northwestern down ex-rights to 172, which is a very fair price for a 7 per cent. stock in this market. The break in Chicago and Northwestern started selling throughout the list, but the closing prices were generally above yesterday's level, with the exception of Copper, which was heavy on the belief that the next dividend will not be increased. The market continues dull, narrow and professional and fluctuates within narrow limits, but the general tendency since money has eased continues to be upward. A point or two points' profit is about all it seems possible to make on either side of the account. Whenever it looks strong it is a sale and whenever it looks weak it has been a purchase for the last two weeks. Its lack of marked tendency or character is due to the fact that nearly all the market is made by the traders within the walls of the Stock Exchange and the public is doing nothing. We expect, however, if money continues easy as it bids fair to do and if the Bank of England reduces its rate next Thursday, as is quite probable, public interest in the market will revive.—(E. & C. Randolph to E. E. Paine & Co.

New York.—While the Grangers as a whole closed a little higher and were used to check a decline, which was in progress in the last hour, the ending was distinctly unsettled by the bad break in Northwestern, which sold down 6¼ points to 190½ and rallied only a fraction. Copper, which should be the leader because of the proximity of the declaration of the quarterly dividend, if an increase is certain, was weak and closed at the bottom. There was little public buying of stocks to-day and those who bid prices up had difficulty in getting off with a profit. The bad effect of the new $25,000,000 stock issue of Chicago and Northwestern was very apparent. If this were all that is to come, the street would regard it with equanimity. But it is certain that more are to come from other companies. Most of Wall street's available cash supply will be wanted by the different corporations, if they can get it. The stock market must take its chances against this competition. Under the circumstances, we cannot advise buying stocks except on material breaks, even though the monetary situation is improving daily.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

New York.—Northwestern made a very fair recovery after the official announcement was made of the forthcoming issue of $25,000,000 new stock, and apparently the effect had already been fully discounted. The possibility of new issues of other securities is being made as much of a bugbear as possible, but it is not reasonable to suppose that the big financiers in control will jeopardize their own interests by inopportunely burdening the money market. The monetary situation is steadily improving. Rates for both time and call loans were easier and the offerings of money more abundant. The banks are gaining heavily in cash from both the Subtreasury and the interior, and there is good prospect that the next bank statement will be even better than the last. The rise in South American exchange should shut off the drain on the Bank of England and give that institution opportunity to further strengthen reserves and reduce its discount rate soon. There is little that is unfavorable in the general situation and purchases on soft spots should return good profits.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—It was a traders' market again, without any special feature, excepting the weakness in Northwestern. The money situation was easier.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—Stocks are largely concentrated in strong hands and it looks as if these interests were in favor of somewhat higher prices. Money has been decidedly easier and the return flow of currency to this center has set in in great volume. The recent weakness in Chicago and Northwestern has been due to the expectation of the early issue of new stock out of the $100,000,000 increase authorized not long ago. It is probable that the amount to be put out at present will be about $25,000,000. Were it not for these constant new issues and the probability that most of the roads of the country are in need of new capital to meet the requirements of their rapidly-increasing business, the market would show a decided disposition to advance. It is the law of supply and demand which is operating against any extended upward movement in the market. It seems probable, however, that we should have some improvement during the current month.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—There was an immense crowd in Northwestern at the opening and as soon as business started the stock was under extreme pressure. The entire movement was based on the predicted coming issue of new stock. There was no improvement in the commission business. London sold 15,000 shares, including Steel and Southern Pacific.—(Ex. Norton & Co. to J. J. B. Hilliard & Son.

New York.—The market recovered this morning from the indiscriminate selling of yesterday. Shorts have displayed some nervousness lately and have evinced a disposition to cover on every appearance of weakness in the market. This fact was brought out very forcibly in to-day's session. The market yesterday afternoon was sold very freely on vague rumors that several railroads would take steps toward raising additional funds for extensions and improvements through additional stock issues. On the publication of the Hill letter this morning, explaining in detail the absolute need of the railroads of the country for enormous funds for the purpose of mileage extensions, the trading contingent seem to put a more favorable interpretation on the whole matter, and prices both in London and on this side ruled firmer and there was a better tone in every respect. There was not much activity, however, in spite of the general tone of quiet strength. The money situation continues to improve.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

New York.—The market opened irregular, and selling of yesterday's character was in evidence. Early trading was entirely professional. Money continued easy and was not a disturbing factor. It is understood that the Bank of England will reduce its rate to 5 per cent. Thursday, and this will create a better feeling generally. Support of a good character came into the market after midday, and, with the exception of Chicago and Northwestern, the list closed strong. The rumor of a new issue of stock caused a general hammering of this security. We see nothing better than a trader's market for the present.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Jan. 15.—Money on call easy at 3@4½ per cent.; ruling rate 4; closing bid 3; offered at 3½; time loans easier; 60 and 90 days 6; six months 6; prime mercantile paper 6@6½. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8515@4.8520 for demand and at $4.8080@4.8090 for 60-day bills; posted rates $4.81@4.81½ and $4.85½@4.86; commercial bills $4.80½. Bar silver 68⅛c. Mexican dollars 52⅝c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds heavy.

Stocks were lifted to a higher level to-day in much the same laborious manner as for several days past, but the later reaction was moderate and left most of the day's gains. Conditions were not much changed from those ruling for some time past and much the same factors were given chief consideration as factors in the trading. The feeling toward extensive new stock issues was shown in the pressure to sell Chicago and Northwestern, which caused acute depression in that stock. The rally in the stock after the official announcement of the proposed stock issue was due rather to the moderate amount of the new capital than to any change in the prevailing opinion toward the tendency to dilute capital of railroads. The 25 per cent. of outstanding capital which is to be offered to stockholders at par, calls for something less than $25,000,000 of the $100,000,000 which has been authorized and compared with rumors in the last few days that an issue up to $50,000,000 was contemplated. The stock sold at the lowest late in the day.

The general consideration of the enormous capital requirements of the railroads was stimulated by the letter of James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, to the Governor of Minnesota, containing the assertion that the railroads of the country would need to expend $1,100,000,000 a year for five years to come to supply facilities that would meet the demands made on them by the present traffic-seeking service. An effect on sentiment was caused by the perceptible pressure on Amalgamated Copper in spite of the talk of a probable increase in the dividend rate at the meeting of directors to-morrow, and the continued strength of the copper market. Reading was a strong feature in spite of reports of the shutting down of several of its collieries on account of mild weather and light demand for anthracite. The principal strength was shown, however, by St. Paul and the Harriman stocks.

The downward course of interest rates continued in this market and there was a decline also in the discount rate in London to-day. International exchange moved again in favor of London, the rise in sterling exchange rates serving to quiet apprehension that Paris might be disposed to recall the heavy credits outstanding in London for that account.

This country's agricultural exports for December as reported to-day by the Bureau of Statistics at Washington, failed to show the strength of the international exchange situation fully maintained. Except for cotton, the principal articles of export all show decreases from the corresponding month of last year, the total decline in valuation reaching $13,021,227.

Reports from the interior money markets were of an easier tendency there as well as here. New York exchange at Chicago, however, is inclined to recede and it is probable that with the decline in the interest rate here there is some withdrawal of credits placed by interior lenders. The gain of the banks on Subtreasury operations has reached over $6,000,000 since the last bank statement and the Government institution was again a heavy debtor at the clearing-house to-day.

The renewal of the liquidation in Chicago and Northwestern was the principal factor in

the late reaction and the irregular closing of the market.

Bank Clearings.

St. Louis, Jan. 15.—(Special.)—Clearings $10,088,462; balances $1,281,189. Call money 5½@6 per cent. New York exchange 15c premium bid, 25c premium asked.

Boston, Jan. 15.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $46,797,305; in New York $431,216,496. New York funds—no sales.

Cincinnati, Jan. 15.—(Special.)—Clearings $3,565,050. Collateral loans 5@5½ per cent. New York exchange par.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—(Special.)—Clearings $40,255,466; balances $2,295,829. New York exchange 10c discount.

Memphis, Jan. 15.—(Special.)—Clearings $1,044,979.16. Exchange par selling, $1 discount buying.

New Orleans, Jan. 15.—Clearings $6,002,589. New York exchange 50c premium; commercial paper 7@8 per cent.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Jan. 15.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balances $242,753,638
Gold coin and bullion 104,669,094
Gold certificates 49,413,650

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'sg Bid.
Adams Express	....	....	....	290
Amal. Copper	75,200	119¾	118⅝	118¾
Am. Car & F'dry	1,500	44½	44½	44½
Do preferred	100	101⅝	101⅝	101⅜
Am'n Cotton Oil	....	....	....	30¾
Do preferred	....	....	....	88
American Express	....	....	....	237
Am. H. and L. pf.	....	....	....	28¾
Am. Ice Securities	100	87	87	85
Am'n Linseed Oil	200	17	17	17
Do preferred	....	....	....	35
Am'n Locomotive	700	74	73⅝	73¾
Do preferred	....	....	....	109½
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	6,900	152	151⅞	151⅝
Do preferred	100	116¼	116¼	116
Am. Sugar Ref'g	1,900	134	133⅝	133¾
Am. Tob. pf. ctfs.	100	97	96	97
Ana. Mining Co.	10,200	284¾	283¾	283¾
Atchison	41,700	107⅝	10[illegible]	107⅛
Do preferred	....	....	....	100⅞
Atl. Coast Line	400	130	129¾	129
B. and O.	2,600	119¾	119	119
Do preferred	200	93½	93½	93¼
Brooklyn Rapid T.	8,800	81⅝	80⅝	81
Canadian Pacific	6,700	191¾	189⅝	191¼
Central of N. J.	....	....	....	215
C. and O.	2,500	53⅝	52⅞	52¾
Chicago Gt. West.	1,500	17	17	16⅞
C. and N. W.	20,400	197¾	190½	191⅝
C., M. and St. P.	34,100	156⅜	154⅜	155⅜
Chicago T. and T.	....	....	....	9
Do preferred	....	....	....	22
C.,C.,C. and St.L.	600	89	88¾	88¾
Col. Fuel and I.	2,400	56	55⅝	55⅞
Col. and Southern	1,800	38⅞	38	38⅝
Do 1st pref.	....	....	....	68
Do 2d pref.	200	57	57	57¼
Consolidated Gas	100	137¾	137¾	137¾
Corn Prod. Ref'g	7,300	24¾	24¾	24½
Do preferred	....	....	....	86¼
Central Leather	300	36¾	36	36
Do preferred	800	101¾	100½	101
Del. and Hudson	400	219¾	219	218
D., L. and W.	....	....	....	500
D. and R. G.	....	....	....	40⅛
Do preferred	300	82½	82	82½
Dist. Securities	600	73¾	73	73
Erie	13,900	42¾	41¾	41⅞
Do 1st pref.	300	75¾	74⅝	74⅝
Do 2d pref.	500	65	64⅝	64⅝
Gen. Electric	700	156⅜	156	155⅞
Gt. Northern pref.	3,800	181	179½	180
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	†126
Interboro-Met.	200	36⅜	36¼	36⅛
Do preferred	200	73¾	73⅝	73⅝
Illinois Central	....	....	....	166½
Internat'l Paper	100	18	17⅝	17½
Do preferred	....	....	....	85¾
Internat'l Pump	....	....	....	80
Do preferred	....	....	....	80
Iowa Central	100	28	28	27⅝
Do preferred	....	....	....	49½
K. C. Southern	800	30	29	30
Do preferred	400	61¾	61	61
L. and N.	1,500	143⅝	142⅝	143⅝
Mexican Central	4,500	26⅝	25¾	26
Minn. and St. L.	300	59	58	57
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	200	134	130¾	130
Do preferred	100	160¼	160¼	156¼
Missouri Pacific	2,400	90	88⅞	89¾
M., K. and T.	1,000	40¼	40	40⅜
Do preferred	....	....	....	71¾
National Lead	500	73¾	73	73
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.	100	58⅝	58⅝	58¾
N. Y. Central	5,400	132	130⅝	131
N. Y., O. and W.	800	48¼	46	46
Norfolk and West.	2,200	90	89⅝	89⅝
Do preferred	....	....	....	88¼
North American	1,100	89	87½	89
Northern Pacific	6,400	159½	157⅝	159½
Pacific Mail	700	40	39	39
Pennsylvania	16,400	136½	135⅝	136¼
People's Gas	400	97⅛	97	97
P.,C.,C. and St.L.	....	....	....	80
Pressed Steel Car	400	56⅛	56⅛	56
Do preferred	....	....	....	98½
Pullman Pal. Car	500	175	175	174
*Reading	96,600	135⅝	133¼	135¼
Do 1st pref.	100	89⅝	89⅝	89
Do 2d pref.	100	93	93	90
Republic Steel	600	40	40	39¾
Do preferred	300	99¼	98⅝	98½
Rock Island Co.	2,400	29	28⅝	28½
Do preferred	200	62	62	61½
St.L. & S.F. 2d pf	400	47	45	45½
St. L. Southwest	1,200	25	24¼	24½
Do preferred	1,000	60½	58	58½
Southern Pacific	46,600	96⅛	95	95⅝
Do preferred	1,100	118	117½	117½
Southern Railway	1,800	31⅜	31½	31⅝
Do preferred	200	91	90⅝	90½
Sloss-Sh'ff'ld Steel	500	75	74½	74½
Tenn. Coal and I.	....	....	....	158
Texas and Pacific	200	35⅝	35⅛	35½
T., St. L. and W.	200	32⅝	32⅝	32¼
Do preferred	300	52½	52	51½
Union Pacific	59,700	181½	179⅝	180⅝
Do preferred	....	....	....	92
U. S. Express	....	....	....	110
U. S. Realty	....	....	....	81
U. S. Rubber	400	51	51	50⅝
*Do preferred	200	107¼	106¼	106
U. S. Steel	53,300	49⅝	49	49½
Do preferred	3,600	106⅝	106¼	106¼
Va.-Car. Chemical	....	....	....	26¾
Do preferred	....	....	....	107½
Wabash	400	18	17⅝	18
Do preferred	100	36½	36½	36¼
Wells-Fargo Exp.	....	....	....	275
West'house Elec.	100	150	150	148½
Western Union	....	....	....	83½
W. and L. E.	....	....	....	14¾
Wisconsin Central	300	25	25	25
Do preferred	100	50	50	49⅝

Total sales for the day, 588,600 shares.
†Offered. *Ex-dividend.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, Jan. 15.—Bonds were heavy. Total sales (par value), $1,614,000. U. S. bonds were unchanged on call.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	104¼
Do coupon	104¾
3s, registered	102
Do coupon	102¾
Old 4s, registered	100⅞
Do coupon	100⅞
New 4s, registered	*128½
Do coupon	129½

*Ex-interest.

Miscellaneous Bonds.

American Tobacco 4s	78
American Tobacco 6s	110⅝
Atchison general 4s	101½
Do adjustment 4s	92½
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	98¾
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	101½
Do 3½s	92½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit convertible 4s	91¼
Central of Georgia 5s	*110
Do first income	90
Do second income	*77½
Do third income	*66
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	104½
Chicago and Alton 3½s	*77
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	96½
Chicago, Rock Island and Pac. R. R. 4s	76⅝
Do collateral 5s	90¼
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	101¾
Colorado Industrial 5s, series A	75
Colorado Midland 4s	73
Colorado and Southern 4s	93½
Cuba 5s	102
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	97½
Distillers' Securities 5s	88¼
Erie prior lien 4s	98¼
Do general 4s	87½
Hocking Valley 4½s	104½
Japan 6s	98⅝
Japan 6s, 2d series	98¼
Japan 4½s	93½
Japan 4½s, 2d series	90½
Japan 4s, certificates	84⅝
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	100⅝
Manhattan consol. gold 4s	100
Mexican Central 4s	85½
Do first income	27
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	*94
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	98
Do seconds	*87⅝
National Railway of Mexico consol. 4s	87
New York Central general 3½s	93½
New Jersey Central general 5s	125½
Northern Pacific 4s	102½
Do 3s	73¾
Norfolk and Western consol. 4s	99
Oregon Short Line refunding 4s	93½
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	97
Reading general 4s	98¼
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol. 5s	113⅝
St. Louis and San Francisco fdg. 4s	82½
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	78¼
Seaboard Air Line 4s	81
Southern Pacific 4s	88½
Do first 4s, certificates	94½
Southern Railway 5s	113½
Texas and Pacific firsts	116⅝
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	81½
Union Pacific 4s	101⅝
United States Steel second 5s	98¼
Wabash firsts	113
Do debenture Bs	76
Western Maryland 4s	*82½
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	87½
Wisconsin Central 4s	88¼

*Offered.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Jan. 15.—The supplies of money were increased in the market to-day by interest and dividend payments. The demand was good. Discounts were weaker. On the Stock Exchange, although business did not expand materially, the tone remained cheerful and there were improvements in British securities, especially consols and home rails, owing to the easier money conditions, which revived the talk of an early reduction of the Bank of England's rate of discount. The tone of foreigners was uncertain, but Russians were strong. Kaffirs yielded to realizations and copper shares were strong, in sympathy with the metal. Americans were neglected, owing to yesterday's fall of prices in New York and expected new issues. The amount of business transacted during the forenoon was only moderate, with occasional advances to over parity. New York sent easy advices in the afternoon, but bought later, and prices improved and closed at the best quotations of the day. Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 closed at 102¼. Closing quotations were: Consols for money 87¼; do for the account 87 5-16; Anaconda 15; Atchison 109⅞; do preferred 104½; Baltimore and Ohio 123; Canadian Pacific 197; Chesapeake and Ohio 55¼; Chicago Great Western 17½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 159½; De Beers 20½; Denver and Rio Grande 42; do preferred 85½; Erie 43⅛; do first preferred 77½; do second preferred 68; Illinois Central 174; Louisville and Nashville 147½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 41¾; New York Central 135½; Norfolk and Western 92; do preferred 93; Ontario and Western 47¼; Pennsylvania 70¼; Rand Mines 7¼; Reading 70¼; Southern Railway 32¾; do preferred 95; Southern Pacific 98½; Union Pacific 186⅛; do preferred 96; United States Steel 50⅞; do preferred 109⅝; Wabash 19; do preferred 38½; Spanish fours 95¼. Bar silver firm at 31¼d per ounce. Money 3½@3¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills is 4⅞ per cent. Bullion amounting to £83,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 15.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were not affected by the publication of the budget, the statements made having been discounted by advance information. Imperial 4s and 5s were firm and unchanged at 73½ and 76⅝ respectively.

Paris, Jan. 15.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm. Russian Imperial 4s closed at 76.10 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 497. Three per cent. rentes 95f 87½c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 23c for checks.

Berlin, Jan. 15.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was dull. Exchange on London 20 marks 50¼ pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 6 per cent.; three months' bills 5¼ per cent.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Jan. 15, 1907.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1907.	Ship'd 1907.	Rec'd 1906.	Ship'd 1906.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs.	103,240	434,095	25,300	308,910
Bagging, lbs.		700	450	......
Boots and shoes, cases	379	287	523	246
Coffee, lbs.	26,570	31,800	3,650	38,050
Cotton, bales	53	......	19	......
Flour, bbls.	600	6,253	210	1,950
Furniture, lbs.	55,075	170,145	2,700	161,120
Barley, bush.	......	......	1,600	......
Corn, bush.	39,715	20,100	31,300	14,800
Malt, bush.	6,200	1,300	1,800	1,625
Oats, bush.	4,200	1,550	4,300	5,025
Rye, bush.	1,500	6,000	......	......
Wheat, bush.	8,100	......	7,790	560
Hardware, pkgs.	1,187	4,944	956	5,227
Hay, tons	123	25	316	58
Bacon, lbs.	32,940	44,020	28,200	88,820
Hams, lbs.	......	1,795	......	275
Lard, lbs.	41,020	69,885	310	52,690
Pig iron, tons	205	......	712	13
Leather, lbs.	1,475	16,620	1,200	134,195
Nails, kegs	1,003	311	1,171	641
Apples, gr., bbls.	641	136	200	46
Onions, bbls.	......	226	......	56
Potatoes, bbls.	800	826	413	130
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	100,075	10,245	103,335	76,755
Soap, lbs.	140,995	60,710	45,050	37,800
Sugar, bbls.	800	420	300	281
Tobacco, leaf, hds.	1,201	443	845	364
Tobacco, mfd., lbs.	6,925	157,517	2,020	174,980
Whisky, bbls.	544	1,712	643	1,372
Wool, lbs.	14,560	46,885	......	......

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.75@2.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 65@78c per bbl.; lime 80c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.55@2 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 16c; Western cheddars 15½c; full cream flats and twins 16c; full cream dairies 16c; full cream long horns 16½c; skim goods 11@12½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13½@14½c; Maracaibo 11½@13½c; Laguayra 11½@12½c; Mocha 20@24c; Java 25½@28c. Green Rios: Fancy 13½c; choice 12½c; prime 12c; good 11½c; roasting grades 11½@13c; Santos 11½@15½c; Shawnee roast 15c in 1-lb. packages.

DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES—Kentucky and Indiana sun-dried apples (quarters) 3½c; dark and wet 2½@3c; sun-dried peaches (halves) 4c.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 51@53c per lb.; gray 45@47c; No. 1 old 40@43c; No. 2 old 30@35c; dark and mixed old goose 15@25c; white duck 38@40c; old and mixed dark 25@30c.

FIELD SEED—Selling price from store: Choice timothy $1.90@2.10 per bu.; clover $7.90@8.75; orchard $1@1.25; bluegrass, fancy $1.85@1.95; red top, fancy $8.50@9; English bluegrass $1.70; Southern millet $1; rape 5½c per lb.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $4.50@4.75 per bbl.; plain patents $4.50; straights $4.50; family $4.50; low grades $4; winter patents $4.50@5; winter straights $4.25@4.50; low grades $3.75@4; bolted meal $1.25 per 100 lbs.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 10@11c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.85; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 9@9½c; prunes, California new 5½@8c; peaches 14c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers 12@14c, in bags 5c per lb.; apricots 17c; Persian dates 5½c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 7½@8½c.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $19; clover hay $16.50@17; wheat straw $7@7.50; timothy, No. 1 $18.50@19; No. 2 $17@18. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1.50 per ton higher.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides 1@1½c lower. We quote assorted lots: No. 1 dry flint hides 23c; No. 2 dry flint 21½c; No. 1 dry salted 21c; No. 2 dry salted 19c; dry kip and calf under 10 lbs. 19@21c; No. 1 G salt hides 12@12½c; No. 2 G salt hides 11@11½c; G S kip and calf under 25 lbs., 11@11½c; uncured stock ½@1c less; No. 1 horse G salted $3.75; No. 2 horse G salted $2.75; sheep wool skins 90c@$1.25; lambskins 50@70c; shearings, G salted 20@35c; shearings, dry 10@20c; goat skins 25@35c.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots: Bran $19.50@20; shorts $19@19.50. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 25c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 40@42c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 37@40c per gallon, according to quality.

NUTS—Dealers' prices are as follows: Almonds 18c per lb.; filberts 12½c; California walnuts 12@15c; French walnuts 13½c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 8c; choice Virginia 6c; Texas pecans 15@18c; home-grown pecans 12c; cocoanuts $3.25 per 100; mixed nuts 15c per lb.; Brazil nuts 15½c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 $1.04 per gallon; No. 2 88c; linseed 41c for raw and 42c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 68c; extra No. 1 62c; No. 1 50c; No. 2 47c; gasoline, 87 degrees 23½c; stove gasoline 17½c; benzine, 63 degrees 15c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 22c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined 58c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 60c; coal oil, Kentucky test 10½c; Indiana 10¼c; water white, 150 degrees 12½c; headlight 175 test 12½c; turpentine 75½c; wood alcohol 40c; denatured alcohol 40c.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 7½c per lb.; red 7¾c, less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ⅝c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c; Java 6½c; Indian head 6¾c; Carolina head 6½c; fancy Patna 6¼c.

ROOTS—Clean ginseng, Kentucky $5.25@5.50 per lb.; Indiana $5; Southern ginseng $5.50@5.75; "Golden Seal" yellow root $1.20; May-apple 2¾c; blood root 5c; Virginia snake root 30c; Seneca snake root 45c; pink root 30@35c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—Delivered in dray-load lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.22@1.37; 5-bu. bbl. 98c@$1.13; dairy salt $1.55@1.65 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks 60c per sack.

TALLOW—No. 1 5½@5⅝c, No. 2 4½@4¾c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1905: Single 90 and 10 per cent.; double 90 and 15 per cent.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wools. For Southern wool quotations are from 1c to 2c per lb. lower on grease wool: Burry 16@20c; clear grease 27@29c; medium tub-washed 40c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 34@38c; black wool 22@24c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Eagle tablets	7.00	No. 3	4.80
Crystal dominoes	7.90	No. 6	4.75
Cut loaf	6.20	No. 7	4.70
Cubes	5.55	No. 8	4.65
XXXX powdered	5.50	No. 9	4.60
Powdered	5.45	No. 12	4.50
Stand. gran. bbls.	5.10	No. 13	4.40
Stand. gran. 2-lb.	5.35	No. 14	4.35

GRAIN.

WHEAT—	
No. 2 red and longberry	$0 76
No. 3 red and longberry	74
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.	
CORN—	
New No. 3 white	46
New No. 3 mixed	45
OATS—	
No. 3 white	38½
No. 2 mixed	38
RYE—	
No. 2 Northwestern	73½
No. 2 Western	72½

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

NEW YORK BOND SALES

(Reported by John L. Dunlap.)

American Tobacco 4s.
$13,000 .... 77¾
$25,000 78
American Tobacco 6s.
$10,000 .... 110¼
$8,000 .... 110⅝
Atchison conv. 4s.
$40,000 .... 106⅝
$10,000 .... 106½
$20,000 107
$10,000 .... 107⅛
$1,000 .... 107⅜
Atchison gen. 4s.
$7,000 .... 101⅝
Atchison adj. 4s.
$2,000 .... 92½
Atch. adj. 4s, stamped.
$10,000 .... 92½
A. C. L. 1st con. 4s.
$5,000 .... 98½
$6,000 .... 98⅝
A. C. L. col. tr. 4s.
$3,000 .... 89½
B. and O. S-W. 3½s.
$25,000 90
$1,000 .... 90¼
B. R. T. 4s.
$2,000 .... 91¼
Central Leather 5s.
$12,000 .... 98½
$4,000 .... 98⅝
C. and O. 4½s.
$3,000 .... 104½
C., B. and Q. joint 4s.
$3,000 .... 96¼
$6,000 .... 96½
C., B. and Q. Ill. 4s.
$13,000 .... 102¼
C., R. I. and P. gen. 4s
$30,000 .... 100¼
C., R. I. and P. 4s.
$37,000 .... 76½
$5,000 .... 76⅜
$5,000 .... 76⅝
C., R. I. and P. ref. 4s.
$20,000 .... 91½

C., R. I. and P. col. 5s.
$2,000 .... 90½
C., C., C. and St. Louis gen. 4s.
$2,000 .... 101¼
D. and H. conv. 4s.
$2,000 .... 107¼
$9,000 .... 107⅜
Dist. Securities 5s.
$1,000 .... 88⅝
$7,000 .... 88½
Erie convertible 4s.
$6,000 .... 102¼
$4,000 .... 102⅜
$10,000 .... 101⅝
Erie gen. lien 4s.
$5,000 87
Erie prior lien 4s.
$5,000 .... 98⅜
$6,000 .... 98½
$8,000 .... 98¼
Erie-Penn. col. tr. 4s.
$1,000 91
$2,000 .... 91⅜
Int.-Met. col. tr. 4½s.
$3,000 .... 81½
$16,000 .... 81⅜
$2,000 .... 81⅝
$12,000 .... 81⅝
Japan 4s.
$20,000 .... 84⅝
Japan 4½s.
$23,000 .... 93⅝
$7,000 .... 93½
$10,000 .... 93⅝
Japan 4½s, 2d series.
$18,000 .... 90½
$10,000 .... 90¾
$4,000 .... 90⅝
Japan 6s.
$37,000 .... 98½
$12,000 .... 98⅝
Japan 6s, 2d series.
$6,000 .... 98¼
$12,000 .... 98¼
K. C. Southern 4s.
$4,000 82

Lackawanna Steel 5s.
$1,000 .... 101¾
$2,000 .... 101⅞
$25,000 .... 101⅝
Met. St. Ry. 5s.
$4,000 .... 104⅝
Mex. Cen. 1st income.
$5,000 .... 27½
$5,000 27
Mex. Cen. 2d income.
$3,000 20
M., K. and T. 4s.
$15,000 98
$2,000 .... 98¼
M., K. and T. 4½s.
$3,000 88
M. and O. new 6s.
$5,000 .... 121⅝
$1,000 122
N. Y. Central 3½s.
$13,000 .... 93⅝
$10,000 .... 93½
N. and W. Poca. 4s.
$3,000 .... 90½
$3,000 91
N. P. gen. 3s.
$1,000 .... 73½
N. P. prior lien 4s.
$25,000 102
$2,000 .... 102¼
O. S. L. ref. 4s.
$7,000 94
$3,000 .... 93⅞
Penn. convertible 3½s.
$17,000 97
Pa. cv. 1915 rec'ts, 3½s
$12,000 .... 93⅝
$39,000 .... 93½
Reading gen. 4s.
$4,000 .... 98½
$1,000 .... 98⅜
$10,000 .... 98⅝
$1,000 .... 98¼
St. L. and I. Mtn. 5s.
$5,000 .... 113⅝
St. L. and S. F. ref. 4s.
$20,000 .... 82¾

$35,000 82
St.L. and S.W. con. 4s.
$8,000 .... 78¼
S. A. L. tr. ref. 5s.
$3,000 .... 100½
S. Pac. ref. 4s, T. ctfs.
$9,000 .... 94⅝
Southern Railway 5s.
$5,000 .... 113¼
$1,000 113
Sun Creek Coal 5s.
$1,000 .... 78½
$7,000 .... 78⅜
Third Avenue 4s.
$9,000 89
$5,000 .... 88⅝
Third Avenue 4s, r.
$1,000 89
Third Avenue 5s.
$4,000 .... 114¼
Union Pacific 4s.
$4,000 .... 101⅝
$5,000 .... 101½
$2,000 .... 101⅝
U. S. Realty C. D. 5s.
$1,000 94
$2,000 .... 93⅝
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s.
$5,000 .... 98⅛
$19,000 98
U. S.-Mexico 4s.
$10,000 94
Wabash first 5s.
$2,000 113
Wabash deb. Bs.
$15,000 76
Wabash deb. B. ctfs.
$10,000 .... 74½
Wabash-Pittsb'g 2d 4s.
$5,000 .... 30¾
$27,000 30
$16,000 31
West Shore gold 1st 4s.
$10,000 105

Total sales (par value), $1,615,000.

PROVISIONS.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 14¼c; heavy to medium 13⅝@14c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 11¼c; regular clear sides 11¼c; breakfast bacon 17c; sugar-cured shoulders 10½c; bacon, extra 11¼c; bellies, light 12¼c, heavy 12¼c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 9½c; choice leaf in tierces 10½c, in tubs 11c; pure leaf lard in tierces 12c, in tubs 12¼c, in firkins 12¼c.

BULK MEATS—Ribs 9c; regular clear 9½c; extra short 9¼c.

DRIED BEEF—12c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

IRON BARS—$2 for base.

TOOL STEEL—9c per lb. for base.

SOFT STEEL—$1.95 for base.

STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.35; V-crimped $2.40 per square.

BLACK SHEETS—No. 10 $2.35; No. 12 $2.40; No. 14 $2.45; No. 16 $2.55; Nos. 18 and 20 $3; Nos. 22 and 24 $3.05; No. 26 $3; No. 28 $3.15 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—60, 10 and 5 per cent. discount.

CUT STEEL NAILS—$2.25 base.

WIRE NAILS—$2.25 base.

PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$2.10 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.40 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.45 cut; galvanized $2.70 per 100 lbs.

HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $3.75 base; Perkins' $4 base; Burden $4.25 per keg.

HARROW TEETH—$2.65 per 100 lbs.

MACHINE BOLTS—Small sizes 70 per cent. discount.

CARRIAGE BOLTS—Large sizes 60 per cent. discount.

COTTON.

Middling 10 11-16c; strict middling 10 13-16c.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

These prices are wholesale.

BUTTER—Packing 18c per lb.; good country roll 20c; Elgin 34c in 60-lb. tubs, 34½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 35c; renovated 27@28c; cold storage creamery 29c in tubs, 30c in prints.

POULTRY—Hens 11c per lb.; roosters 5½c; spring chickens 10@13c; ducks 12c; turkeys 11@12c; geese 7½@8c.

EGGS—20c case count; candled 23@24c.

GAME—Rabbits 75c per dozen; squirrels 75c per dozen.

FRUIT—Apples, home-grown $2.50@3 per bbl.; New York fancy Kings $4 per bbl.; New York Baldwin's $3.25 per bbl.; Florida oranges $2.50@2.75 per box; California navel oranges $2.75@3; California lemons $3.50@4 per box; fancy red Spanish pineapples $3.50 per crate; bananas, fancy, 9 to 10 hands, in lots, per bunch, $1.60@1.75; fancy, 8 hands, in lots, per bunch, $1.25; fancy, 4-bunch case, per case, $7; fancy, 2 bunch ½ case, per case $3.50; fancy, 5 to 6 bunch case, per case, $7; fancy, 3-bunch to ½ case, per case, $3.50; extra large Jumbo, per bunch, $2@2.25.

VEGETABLES—Onions, Northern red and yellow 65c per bushel; Southern parsley 50c per dozen; Florida egg plants $3.50 per case; Southern radishes 75c per dozen bunches; cabbage $1.50 bbl, $20 per ton; home-grown potatoes $1.75@2 per bbl.; Northern potatoes 60c per bushel; hothouse cucumbers $3 per dozen; carrots $3 per bbl.; red peppers 50c per dozen strings; California celery $2.75 per crate.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 15.—The market for leaf tobacco on the local auction breaks to-day was less active and bidding was not as brisk as heretofore. The quality of the new Burley offerings was only fair and condition poor, many of the hogsheads being in doubtful or soft order. The market for good Burley was decidedly easier, but was stronger for the common grades. All other grades were firm. There were only a few hogsheads of old Burley offered. All met with good competition at satisfactory prices. The market for dark tobacco was practically unchanged from that last noted except on dark leaf, which showed some weakness. The general character of the new dark offered was below the average, the highest price realized being only $7.90. The market for the better grades was lower and stronger on the medium. Lugs were strong.

The 1905 tobacco crop of Greece amounted to about 198,000,000 pounds, the largest crop ever reported.

Tobacco manufactured in Kentucky for the month of December compare as follows:

	1906.	1905.	Inc.
FIFTH DISTRICT.			
Tobacco, lbs.	3,346,878	3,594,292	*247,414
Cigars, No.	4,063,880	3,663,820	400,060
Cigarettes, No.	6,000	12,000	*6,000
SIXTH DISTRICT.			
Tobacco, lbs.	250,983	222,043	28,940
Cigars, No.	787,227	984,100	*196,873
SEVENTH DISTRICT.			
Tobacco, lbs.	1,192	3,015	*1,823
Cigars, No.	299,600	226,950	72,650
EIGHTH DISTRICT.			
Tobacco, lbs.	1,825	1,895	*70
Cigars, No.	13,980	22,000	*8,020

*Decrease.

World's Tobacco Consumption.

The following table, compiled from reliable sources, shows the total consumption of the various countries, together with the per capita consumption of each. Although the United States occupies the pre-eminent position as regards the total amount of tobacco consumed, Belgium takes front rank for consumption per head:

	Total Consumption Pounds.	Consumption Per Head, Pounds.
United States	440,000,000	5.40
Germany	201,783,000	3.44
Russia	150,244,000	1.10
France	84,393,000	2.16
United Kingdom	83,378,000	1.95
Austria	78,755,000	3.02
Hungary	47,965,000	2.42
Belgium	44,273,000	6.21
Italy	34,549,000	1.05
Canada	15,460,000	2.74
Mexico	18,870,000	1.70
Australia	10,158,000	2.59

Leaf Tobacco Exports Increase.

A comparison of the figures in the following table, showing the various countries to which the United States exports leaf tobacco, reveals some interesting changes as regards the status of some of the largest consumers of American leaf tobacco. Outside of the United Kingdom (England, Scotland and Ireland), which each month heads the list as the best tobacco customer of Uncle Sam's domain, the relative amount of tobacco used by other countries fluctuates somewhat wildly from month to month. The table follows:

LEAF TOBACCO Countries to Which Exported.	Nov., 1906. Pounds.	Oct., 1906. Pounds.	Nov., 1905. Pounds.
United Kingdom	9,560,503	12,828,672	6,980,604
Belgium	1,848,853	790,145	1,818,142
France	4,006,065	2,776,373	1,883,858
Germany	2,251,616	4,789,106	1,599,241
Italy	1,355,042	6,709,617	2,262,588
Netherlands	1,293,899	2,127,255	1,188,881
Spain	2,418,070	955,790	......
Other Europe	84,026	1,147,566	876,232
British North America	692,746	680,503	363,458
Cen. Am. States	29,709	68,176	55,848
Mexico	94,343	89,698	88,523
West Indies and Bermuda	149,966	148,296	189,360
Argentina	12,805	8,781	162,145
Colombia	......	31,082	7,774
Other So. Am'ica	91,010	63,952	26,324
Japan	......	932	......
Brit. Australasia	481,585	287,070	295,070
Other Asia and Oceanica	137,063	235,498	539,970
British Africa	764,777	558,909	590,397
All other Africa	549,273	675,000	208,938
Other countries	......	......	......
Total unmanfac.	25,880,851	34,972,560	19,227,526

EXPORTS FOR 11 MONTHS.	1906. Pounds.	1905. Pounds.
United Kingdom	111,604,659	77,387,618
Belgium	8,516,197	14,720,120
France	36,341,313	36,434,818
Germany	41,547,197	36,397,854
Italy	39,544,164	25,290,764
Netherlands	18,623,558	18,632,831
Spain	8,508,546	17,972,066
Other Europe	4,834,037	4,141,909
British North America	12,686,868	13,769,289
Central American States	470,113	425,988
Mexico	1,242,334	1,459,027
West Indies & Bermuda	2,277,040	2,250,081
Argentina	310,576	518,040
Colombia	111,756	61,638
Other South America	795,817	714,261
Japan	4,804,946	6,755,194
British Australasia	6,410,883	5,253,851
Other Asia and Oceanica	3,641,801	4,849,358
British Africa	6,524,914	5,738,836
All other Africa	4,999,037	3,511,857
Other countries	......	......
Total unmanufactured	313,795,816	276,270,020

The following is the report of offerings today on the Louisville market, including all the warehouses:

	Hhds.
Burley	504
Dark	264
Total	768
Original inspection	669
Reviews	99

First sale to-morrow at the Central Warehouse.

Sales to-day were distributed as follows:

Burley.

Bath County—10 hhds at $5.95@18; 37 at $6.90@13.25.
Bourbon County—4 hhds at $4.55@12.
Fleming County—16 hhds at $6.50@12.25.
Fayette County—15 hhds at $5.95@17.
Grayson County—16 hhds at $5.35@11.75.
Henry County—8 hhds at $5.95@9.60.
Hart County—3 hhds at $6.20@8.20.
Madison County—6 hhds at $6@15.
Metcalfe County—5 hhds at $5.55@8.20; 2 at $5.10 and $5.70.
Nicholas County—12 hhds at $6.40@9.50.
Owen County—5 hhds at $6.50@11.75.
Shelby County—9 hhds at $5.80@12.
Simpson County—7 hhds at $4.55@7.90.
Washington County—12 hhds at $5.15@11.50.

Dark.

Adair County—5 hhds at $6.20@7.40.
Casey County—2 hhds at $4.50 and $5.45.
Ohio County—10 hhds at $4.85@5.20.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, Jan. 15.—(Special.)—The tobacco market ruled steady to-day without quotable change in prices. Total offerings 76 hogsheads. New—28: 3 at $6.90@7.90; 11 at $8@9.80; 12 at $10@11.75; 2 at $12 and $14.75. Old—45: 8 at $7.20@7.95; 12 at $8.75@9.90; 11 at $10@11.75; 8 at $12.25@14.75; 7 at $15@17.75; 1 at $20; 1 at $21.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Jan. 15.—Cattle—Receipts to-day were 141 head; for the two days this week 1,905. The trade generally was regarded as rather quiet to-day, both supply and demand being comparatively light. The few good to choice butcher cattle offered met with good demand at steady values, but the common and medium kinds were extremely hard to dispose of, and even yesterday's prices were difficult to maintain. High-grade feeders and stockers unchanged; common kinds slow. Bulls, canners and milch cows reported steady. Feeling unchanged on heavy shippers. The market closed quiet.

Calves—Receipts of calves 55 head; for the two days this week 190. The market was reported unchanged; bulk of best $6.50@7; common calves dull.

Hogs—Receipts of hogs to-day were 987 head; for the week thus far 9,622. The market was stronger and prices 5@10c higher; best, 160 pounds and up, selling at $6.55; 120 to 160 pounds $6.45; pigs $6.05@6.30; roughs $6 down. Offerings all sold and market closed steady.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts of sheep and lambs light; for the week so far only 80 head. The market was unchanged. A good demand exists for choice stock, but other kinds exceedingly dull.

Quotations.

CATTLE.	
Extra good export steers	$4 75@5 25
Light shipping steers	4 50@4 75
Choice butcher steers	4 25@4 75
Fair to good butcher steers	3 50@4 25
Common to medium butcher steers	3 00@3 50
Choice butcher heifers	3 50@4 00
Fair to good butcher heifers	3 00@3 50
Common to med. butcher heifers	2 25@2 75
Choice butcher cows	3 25@3 75
Fair to good butcher cows	2 50@3 25
Common to medium butcher cows	2 00@2 50
Canners	1 00@2 00
Choice feeders	4 00@4 25
Medium to good feeders	3 50@4 00
Common and rough feeders	3 00@3 50
Good to extra stock steers	3 25@3 50
Fair to good stock steers	2 75@3 25
Common to medium stock steers	2 00@2 75
Good to extra stock heifers	2 50@3 00
Common to medium stock heifers	2 00@2 50
Good to extra oxen	3 50@4 00
Common to medium oxen	2 50@3 25
Good to extra bulls	3 00@3 40
Fair to good bulls	2 25@3 00
Choice veal calves	6 50@7 00
Common to medium veal calves	5 00@6 00
Coarse, heavy calves	2 50@4 50
Choice milch cows	35 00@40 00
Medium to good milch cows	20 00@30 00
Plain, common milch cows	10 00@20 00
HOGS.	
Choice pack. & butch., 200 to 300 lbs.	6 55
Medium packers, 160 to 200 lbs.	6 55
Light shippers, 120 to 160 lbs.	6 45
Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs.	6 30
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs.	6 05
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs.	3 50@6 00
SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
Good to choice fat sheep	4 00@4 50
Fair to good sheep	3 00@3 50
Common sheep	2 00@3 00
Bucks	1 75@2 25
Choice shipping lambs	7 00@7 50
Choice butcher lambs	5 00@6 00
Culls and tail-ends	2 50@5 00

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Jan. 15.—Cattle—Receipts light. Good butcher cattle in good demand at strong prices. Good feeders also strong, while common kinds of all grades are slow and dull. Bulls active and strong. Choice milch cows ready sale at strong prices; common kinds slow and dull.

Calves—Receipts light. Market steady on good kinds at $6.50@7; common kinds slow and hard to dispose of.

Hogs—Receipts light. Market active and 10c higher, 160 lbs. and up selling at $6.55; 120 to 160 lbs. $6.45; 90 to 120 lbs. $6.30; light pigs $6.05; roughs $6 and down. All sold; market closed strong.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light. Market steady; good demand for the best grades; others slow and very hard to sell; top lambs $7.50; best fat sheep $4.50@5.50.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Jan. 15.—Cattle—Receipts 14,000, including 400 Southerns; market steady to 10c higher; choice export and dressed beef steers $5.50@6.75; fair to good $4@5.40; Western-fed steers $3.75@5.75; stockers and feeders $3.25@4.85; Southern steers $3.50@5.25; Southern cows $2.25@3.75; native cows $2.25@4.25; native heifers $3@4.80; bulls $2.75@4.75; calves $3.50@7.75. Hogs—Receipts 18,000; market 7½@10c higher; top $6.60; bulk of sales at $6.45@6.55; heavy $6.50@6.60; packers $6.45@6.57½; pigs and lights $5.60@6.50. Sheep—Receipts 7,800; market steady to 10c higher; lambs $7@7.50; ewes and yearlings $4.75@6.25; Western-fed yearlings $6@6.60; Western-fed sheep $4.75@5.75; stockers and feeders $3.25@4.75.

New York.

New York, Jan. 15.—Beeves—Receipts 798; no trading to-day; feeling weaker on all grades; dressed beef slow at 7@9c per lb. for common to prime native sides; a little choice beef at 9½@9¾c; exports to-day 100 cattle. Calves—Receipts 96; veals steady; Western calves slow and lower; common to choice veals sold at $5.50@10 per 100 lbs.; Indiana calves $6@8.50; barnyard calves at $4; no sales of Westerns; city-dressed veals steady at 8@14½c per lb.; country-dressed veals at 7@15c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 1,637; market extremely dull and 10@15c lower for both sheep and lambs; sheep sold at $4.50@5 per 100 lbs.; lambs at $7.12½@8. Hogs—Receipts 6,319; none for sale; feeling nominally firm.

Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Cattle—Receipts about 4,500; market steady; common to prime steers $4@7.30; cows $2.75@4.75; heifers $2.60@5; bulls $2.75@4.50; calves $2.75@8.75; stockers and feeders $2.60@4.60. Hogs—Receipts about 28,000; market 5@10c higher; prime shipping hogs $6.60@6.65; choice butcher weights $6.60@6.65; packing $6.52½@6.62½; assorted light $6.55@6.60; bulk of sales at $6.55@6.60. Sheep—Receipts about 14,000; market strong to 10c higher; sheep $3@5.65; lambs $5.75@7.80.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Jan. 15.—Hogs—Market active; butchers and shippers $6.70@6.72½; common $5.70@6.45. Cattle—Market steady; fair to good shippers $4.65@5.65; common $2@2.55. Sheep—Market strong at $2@4.75. Lambs—Market strong at $4.50@8.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—A sharp decline in the price of wheat at Minneapolis caused a weak finish to-day to the local wheat market, the May delivery being down ⅝c. Corn was up ⅛@¼c. Oats showed a gain of ⅛@⅜c. Provisions were 5c higher to 5c lower.

Aside from a moderate decline in the price of wheat at Liverpool, which caused slight weakness early in the day, the local market was almost entirely dominated by conditions at Minneapolis and Duluth. During the first half hour the market was easy on selling by pit traders who were influenced by the weakness at Liverpool. Prices soon became firm, however, on buying by shorts and commission houses, who were actuated by the strength of cash wheat at Minneapolis. The extremely small receipts to-day at Minneapolis and Duluth forced the chief reason for the urgent demand at those places for cash grain. During the last half hour of trading a sudden decline at Minneapolis was followed by general selling here, which caused the market to close weak with prices close to the lowest point of the day. May opened unchanged at 76⅝c, sold between 76@76¼c and 76⅝c and closed at 76¼c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 205,000 bushels. The world's visible supply as shown by Bradstreet's, decreased 2,250,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 486,000 bushels against 630,000 bushels for the same day last year. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 271 cars against 366 last week and 670 one year ago.

Trading in the corn pit was quiet because of the scarcity of offerings. Sentiment was bearish at the opening because of cold weather throughout the corn belt, but the market soon became firm in sympathy with an advance in the price of oats. Shorts were the principal buyers and the selling was chiefly by cash houses. The market closed firm. May opened a shade lower at 43⅝c, advanced to 44c and closed at 43⅞c. Local receipts were 530 cars with three of contract grade.

Oats were in excellent demand and the market ruled firm all day. Commission houses and shorts led in the buying. Offerings came mostly from small holders. May opened unchanged at 36⅝c, sold at 36⅝@36¾c and advanced to 37⅛c. The close was at 37@37⅛c. Local receipts were 152 cars.

Trade in provisions was active and the market was fairly steady. Pit traders were the best buyers, while offerings came chiefly from small packers and local holders. At the close May pork was off 5c at $16.65. Lard was down 2½c at $9.55. Ribs were 5c higher at $9.22½.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 42 cars; corn 249; oats 81; hogs 37,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
*WHEAT—				
May	$0 76⅝	$0 76⅝	$0 76¼	$0 76¼
July	76⅛	76⅛	75⅞	75⅞
*CORN—				
Jan.	40	40	40	40
May	43⅝	44	43⅝	43⅞
July	43½	44	43½	43⅝
*OATS—				
Jan.	34¼	34⅜	34¼	34⅜
May	36⅝	37⅛	36⅝	37
July	33⅜	34⅛	33⅜	33⅞
PORK—				
Jan.	16 10	16 10	16 10	16 10
May	16 75	16 75	16 62½	16 65
July	16 80	16 80	16 80	16 80
LARD—				
Jan.	9 40	9 40	9 35	9 37½
May	9 60	9 60	9 55	9 55
July	9 62½	9 62½	9 57½	9 60
RIBS—				
Jan.	9 00	9 02½	9 00	9 02½
May	9 20	9 22½	9 15	9 22½
July	9 27½	9 32½	9 27½	9 32½

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $3.20@3.50; straights $3@3.40; spring patents $2.70@3.80; straights $3.10@3.40; bakers' $2.20@2.60. Market steady.

Grain—No. 2 spring wheat 76@79c; No. 3 do 65@78c; No. 2 red 72@72½c; No. 2 corn 40⅝c; No. 2 yellow do 41¼c; No. 2 oats 34⅝c; No. 2 white do 35¼c; No. 3 white do 35@36½c; No. 2 rye 62c; fair to choice malting barley 49@52c; No. 1 flax seed $1.13½; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.20½; prime timothy seed $4.35; clover, contract grades $14.

Provisions—Short ribs sides, loose $8.75@9.10; mess pork $16.10 per bbl.; lard $9.37½ per 100 lbs.; short clear sides, boxed $9.25@9.37½.

Whisky—Basis of high wines, $1.29.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was weak; creameries 20@28c; dairies 19@26c. Eggs firm; at mark, cases included, 21@23c; firsts 23c; prime firsts 24c; extras 26c. Cheese firm at 13@14c.

Flour—Receipts 38,300 bbls.; wheat 109,000 bu.; corn 477,100; oats 321,000; rye 21,000; barley 133,300. Shipments—Flour 13,800 bbls.; wheat 16,500 bu.; corn 187,400; oats 65,600; rye 7,900; barley 17,400.

Bradstreet's Available Supplies.

New York, Jan. 15.—Special cable and telegraphic advices received by Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supplies as compared with previous account:

Wheat—United States east of the Rockies increased 139,000 bu.; Canada decreased 56,000; total United States and Canada increased 83,000; afloat for and in Europe decreased 2,300,000; total American and European supply decreased 2,217,000.

Corn—United States and Canada increased 1,276,000 bu.

Oats—United States and Canada decreased 722,000 bu.

The leading increases and decreases reported this week are set forth in the following:

Increases—Chicago private elevators 247,000 bu.; vicinity of Lincoln, Neb., 200,000; Omaha 152,000.

Decreases—Manitoba 606,000 bu.; Portland, Me., 145,000; Louisville 114,000; Nashville 79,000; Minneapolis private elevators 50,000; Port Huron 50,000.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Jan. 15.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red Western winter 6s; futures dull; March 6s 3⅛d; May 6s 3⅛d; July 6s. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new 4s 4⅜d; do old 4s 6d; futures quiet; January 4s ⅜d; March 4s ⅞d.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 15.—The cotton market was firmer to-day and recovered part of its recent loss, with the close very steady to a net advance of 11@16 points. Sales were estimated at 200,000 bales. The market opened steady at a decline of 1 point to an advance of 5 points, generally 2@6 points higher, owing to the better cables than looked for and covering. At first there was considerable selling pressure and prices eased off to a shade under the closing figures of last night, but no stop-loss orders were uncovered and the market later rallied on a renewal of covering and a few buying orders from New Orleans. Cables continued steady, reporting the local market small, and the estimates for to-morrow's receipts at leading points look a little lighter, although the bulls do not expect any falling off in the movement of consequence until after the end of January export engagements have been settled. During the afternoon there were slight reactions, but the market showed a generally steady tone, and the close was within a point or two of the best. Business was again largely professional, but some of the wire houses had a few buying orders, presumably for Southern short accounts. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c lower, but the private wires reported continued scarcity of high grades and very firm interior holders.

Estimated receipts at the ports to-day 60,000 bales, against 63,688 last week and 35,804 last year; for the week 315,000 bales, against 327,341 last week and 185,248 last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 16,948 bales, against 10,421 last year, and at Houston 26,927 bales, against 8,217 last year.

Spot cotton opened quiet; middling uplands 10.75c; do gulf 11c. Closed steady and 5 points higher; middling uplands 10.80c; do gulf 11.05c. No sales.

Futures closed steady. Prices ranged as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Clos'g.
January	9.22	9.28	9.16	9.16
February	....	9.38	9.25	9.33
March	9.36	9.47	9.31	9.46
April	9.42	....	....	9.55
May	9.51	9.62	9.47	9.61
June	9.53	....	....	9.65
July	9.58	9.71	9.57	9.70
August	9.49	9.65	9.49	9.63
October	9.49	9.61	9.45	9.60

New Orleans, Jan. 15.—Spot cotton closed steady and unchanged. Sales on the spot were 2,900 bales and 1,550 to arrive. Quotations: Low ordinary 6c, nominal; ordinary 7c, nominal; good ordinary 8 5-16c; low middling 9 5-16c; middling 10 7-16c; good middling 11⅛c; middling fair 12¼c, nominal; fair 12⅝c. Receipts 17,509 bales; stock 598,543.

Futures opened steady and unchanged to 3 points higher. Bear covering and support by the bull element caused prices to advance sharply toward the end of the session. The close was steady, 12@15 points higher than yesterday. The range was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Clos'g.
January	10.07	10.24	10.07	10.23
February	10.04	10.19	10.04	10.18
March	10.06	10.21	10.04	10.19
April	10.00	10.21	10.08	10.20
May	10.21	10.27	10.08	10.24
June	10.16	10.28	10.14	10.27
July	10.18	10.31	10.18	10.31

Liverpool, Jan. 15.—Good business done in spot cotton; prices 7 points lower; American middling fair 6.55d; good middling 6.07d; middling 5.79d; low middling 5.57d; good ordinary 5.17d; ordinary 4.93d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 9,000 American; receipts 49,000 bales. Futures opened easier and closed firm.

Galveston, Jan. 15.—Cotton steady; middling 10 9-16c; net and gross receipts 30,794 bales; sales 541; stock 416,701; exports to Great Britain 12,681, to the continent 13,986; shipments coastwise 4,367.

Savannah, Jan. 15.—Cotton steady; middling 10 1-16c; net and gross receipts 6,273 bales; sales 2,891; stock 175,904; shipments coastwise 4,568.

Memphis, Jan. 15.—Cotton steady; middling 10 5-16c; net receipts 1,994 bales; gross 3,721; shipments 3,539; sales 5,400; stock 173,692.

St. Louis, Jan. 15.—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅝c; net receipts 400 bales; gross 4,871; shipments 5,748; sales 4; stock 29,048.

Boston, Jan. 15.—Cotton steady; middling 10.80c; net receipts 649 bales; gross 2,326.

COTTON COMMENT.

New York.—Should any advance be brought about we would favor sales.—(Hubbard Bros. to E. E. Paine & Co.

We see no change in the situation. Would sell on any good bulge.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

Since last Friday we have had a 60-point decline, and it looks as though prices should rally for a time.—(Carpenter, Baggot & Co.

While the movement continues so heavy, don't look for much improvement, but would not sell on the decline.—(Hentz.

Times-Democrat: Friends of cotton expect a perpendicular drop in the magnitude of receipts once the congestion at compressed shall have been eliminated.

New York Commercial: It looks very much as if the bulls would have to wait for a decrease in the movement.

Journal of Commerce: Spot markets, whatever futures might do, have been showing greater firmness than they did even early in the season.

The bulk of the market reflects the expectation of lower prices, because of the effect upon some of the enormous movements. It is reasonable to expect some recovery, even though temporary, after the decline of over 60 points, but until the receipts fall off we doubt if bull enthusiasm can be revived.—(Bache.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, Jan. 15.—Butter steady; street price, extra creamery, 28@28½c; official prices, creamery, common to extra 20@28c; do held, common to extra 19@27½c; State dairy, common to firsts 20@26c; renovated, common to extra 16@23c; Western factory, common to firsts 17½@21c; Western imitation creamery, firsts 21@22c. Cheese steady; State full cream, small and large September fancy 14½c; do October best 13@14c; good to prime 12½@13½c; winter made, average 12c; skims 2@11c. Eggs firm; State, Pennsylvania and near-by fancy selected white 34@35c; good to choice 30@33c; do mixed extra 31c; Western firsts 28c; official price firsts 28c; seconds 26@27c. Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining 3c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3½c; molasses sugar 2¾c; refined steady; crushed 5.50c; powdered 4.90c; granulated 4.80c.

Flour—Receipts 27,213 bbls.; exports 7,318; market dull, but steady. Rye flour quiet. Buckwheat flour and buckwheat dull. Cornmeal steady. Rye and barley nominal.

Wheat—Receipts 61,000 bu.; exports 66,000. Spot market barely steady; No. 2 red 79⅛c in elevator and 80⅛c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth 89⅛c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter 84⅝c f. o. b. afloat. Early weakness in the wheat market was succeeded by a sharp midday rally on decreasing world's stocks and strength in coarse grains. Later it broke again under selling by Western cash houses and at the close was rather weak at ⅝c net decline; May 82¼@82⅞c, closed 82¼c; July 81⅝@81 7-16c, closed 81¼c.

Corn—Receipts 90,300 bu.; exports 154,112. Spot market firm; No. 2 53c in elevator and 50c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow 50¼c; No. 2 white 50½c. Option market was about without transactions; closed ¼c net higher; January closed 52½c; May closed 50⅝c.

Oats—Receipts 25,000 bu.; exports 1,400. Spot market firm; mixed oats 26@32 lbs., 39@39½c; natural white, 30@33 lbs., 41@42½c; clipped white, 38@40 lbs., 41@44½c.

Hay firm. Hops and hides steady. Leather quiet. Wool steady. Beef firm. Cut meats steady. Lard firm; refined steady. Pork and tallow steady. Cotton-seed oil quiet; prime crude f. o. b. mills 35½@36c; do yellow 43½c asked. Petroleum steady. Rosin steady; strained, common to good $4.30. Turpentine quiet at 71½@72c. Rice and molasses steady.

Metals—The London tin market was lower with futures relatively weak. Spot closed at £188 15s and futures at £189 15s. Locally the market was easy in sympathy with the decline abroad, and trading was quiet. Spot was quoted at $41@41.25. Copper was lower in the London market, with spot closing at £108 10s and futures at £106 17s 6d. The declines were supposed to be due to speculative realizing. Locally the market, reflecting the absence of important offerings, was unchanged, with lake quoted at $24.50@25, electrolytic at $24.25@24.50, and casting at $24@24.25. Lead was unchanged at $6@6.25 in the local market and at £19 11s 6d in London. Spelter was 2s 6d lower at £27 12s 6d in London. The local market was quiet and unchanged at $6.65@6.75. Iron was lower in the English markets, with standard foundry quoted at 59s 1d and Cleveland warrants at 60s 7½d. Locally the market was steady. No. 1 foundry Northern is quoted at $25.25@26.25; No. 2 foundry Northern at $24.75@25.75; No. 1 foundry Southern at $25.50@26.50, and No. 2 foundry Southern at $25@26.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Jan. 15.—Wheat—Futures lower; cash firm; on track: No. 2 red cash 75@76½c; No. 2 hard 72@74c; May 75⅛@75⅝c; July 74¾c. Corn firm; on track: No. 2 cash 40½@41¼c; No. 2 white 42@42½c; May 41⅞c; July 42½@42⅝c. Oats higher; on track: No. 2 cash 37c; No. 2 white 37@37½c; May 36⅛c; July 33½@33¾c. Lead firm at $6.10. Spelter firm at $6.70. Poultry lower; chickens 9c; springs 10c; turkeys 12@12½c; ducks 11½c; geese 8½c. Butter lower; creamery 24@30½c; dairy 20@26c. Eggs steady at 22c, case count. Flour steady; red winter patents $3.55@3.75; extra fancy and straight $3.10@3.45; clear $2.55@2.85. Timothy seed steady at $3.25@3.75. Cornmeal quiet at $2.20. Bran dull; sacked on east track 93@95c. Hay quiet; timothy $16@19; prairie $11@13. Whisky steady at $1.33. Iron cotton ties $1.02. Bagging 9⅛c. Hemp twine 9c. Pork unchanged; jobbing $16.65. Lard firm; prime steam $9.12½. Dry salt meats steady; boxed extra shorts $9.62½; clear ribs $9.50; short clears $9.87½. Bacon steady; boxed extra shorts $10; clear ribs $11.50; short clear $10.50. Receipts—Flour 10,000 bbls.; wheat 27,000 bu.; corn 168,000; oats 85,000. Shipments—Flour 14,000 bbls.; wheats 37,000 bu.; corn 78,000; oats 98,000.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, Jan. 15.—Hog products: Mess pork $17.25. Lard—Compound 8@8⅜c; pure 10½c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 8¼c; sides 9½c. Bacon—Short rib sides 10⅜@10½c. Hams—Skinned 14¼@14½c. Rice steady; Honduras head 4½@5½c; straights 3½@4c; No. 2 1 13-16c; Japan 3½@4½c; screenings 1⅞@2½c. Flour—Soft winter $4; patent $3.60. Cornmeal $2.45@2.55. Bran $1.12½. Hay—No. 1 $22@23.50; No. 2 $22@22.50; choice $24@24.50. Corn—No. 2 sacked white 55c; mixed 55c; yellow 56c. Oats—No. 2 sacked white 43½c; mixed 42½c. Sugar steady; open kettle centrifugal 3 9-16@3 13-16c; centrifugal whites 4 1-16c; centrifugal yellow 3⅝@4 1-16c; seconds 2⅝@3 9-16c. New molasses syrup 30@34c. Coffee steady; invoices, Rio: No. 8 6¼c; No. 7 7c; No. 6 7¼c; No. 4 7⅝c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Jan. 15.—Wheat—May 70¼c; July 69⅝c; September 70⅛c; cash: No. 2 hard 69@73c; No. 2 red 72@73c. Corn—May 39c; July 39⅝c; September 40⅛c; cash: No. 2 mixed 38@38¼c; No. 2 white 38⅛@38⅝c. Oats—No. 2 white 35½@36½c; No. 2 mixed 35⅛@35⅝c. Butter—Creamery 28c; packing 15c. Eggs 1c higher; firsts 22½c; seconds 20½c. Hay—Choice timothy $15.50@16; choice prairie $11@11.50. Rye steady at 60@62c. Receipts—Wheat 42,000 bu.; corn 26,000; oats 8,000. Shipments—Wheat 69,000 bu.; corn 38,000; oats 9,000.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Jan. 15.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods firm on basis of $1.29. Butter firm; extra creamery 33@34c; firsts 32@33c; dairy 17½@18c. Eggs steady; strictly fresh 24@25c; off stock 20@21c. Poultry firm; chickens 11½@12c; hens 10½@11c; turkeys 11@12c. Flour quiet. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 75½@76c. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 43½@44c. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 38@38½c. Rye dull; No. 2 68@69c. Lard steady at $9@9.10. Bulk meats quiet at $8.87½. Bacon easier at $10.12½. Sugar firm.

Duluth.

Duluth, Jan. 15.—Wheat—On track: No. 1 Northern 78⅜c; No. 2 Northern 76⅜c; May 78⅛c; July 79½c. Flax—On track and January $1.18½; May $1.22; July $1.22¾. Oats—To arrive 35c.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Jan. 15.—Wheat—May 77⅞c; July 78⅜c; No. 1 hard 81⅛c; No. 1 Northern 79⅝c; No. 2 Northern 77⅛c. Flour unchanged. Bran in bulk $15.75@16.

Toledo.

Toledo, Jan. 15.—Clover-seed—Cash and January $8.65; February $8.70; March $8.72½; April $8.50; timothy $2.05; alsike $7.70.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Jan. 15.—Barley firm; No. 2 56c; sample 45@55½c.

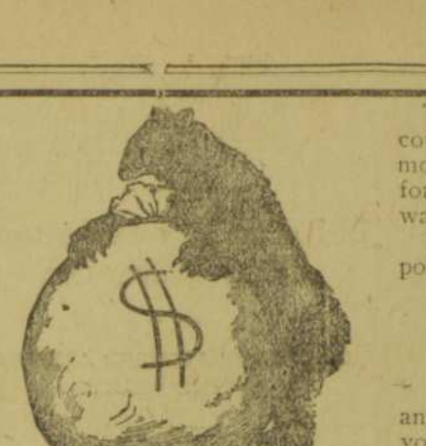
COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 15.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at an advance of 5 to 10 points on better European cables and covering, but the buying was not aggressive and prices eased off during the middle and late session under a renewal of liquidation and easier late cables from Havre. Big receipts were also a factor. The close was steady, but at a net decline of 5@10 points. Sales were reported of 32,750 bags, including February at 5.15c, March at 5.25@5.35c, May at 5.35@5.45c, July at 5.50c, September at 5.60@5.70c, October at 5.75c, December at 5.80@5.90c.

Spot coffee steady; Rio, No. 7, 6⅞c; Santos, No. 4, 7⅞c; mild steady; Cordova 9@12½c.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Jan. 15.—The Wholesale Dress Goods Buyers' Association had a meeting today to listen to reports from the committees that have been trying during the year to prevent mills and commission houses from selling to retailers. The independent woolen and worsted manufacturers held a meeting to discuss means of stopping the practice of cancellations by clothiers. Trade during the day was steady and prices very firm. Between 4,600 and 5,600 bales of China goods have been sold since the latest movement started. Flannelettes for fall will be opened to-morrow at an advance of ¼c a yard. Lines of cotton blankets have been opened at advances ranging from 5@7½ per cent.



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WANTED—B. F. Avery & Sons Preferred stock, by

John W. & D. S. Green

249 Fifth Street, City.

BUY COLUMBUS, DELAWARE and MARION COMMON.

Douglas Webb & Co.

Traction Bonds and Stocks
Railroad Bonds and Stocks
Bank and Trust Co. Stocks
Industrial Bonds and Stocks.

HALSEY & HALSEY

225 FIFTH STREET.

It Is Absolute Folly

To keep valuables in an office safe. Statistics show that a large percentage of the portable safes in all large fires are a total loss, together with their contents.

Louisville National Banking Co.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

FINANCIAL.

Washington Flexner & Co.

Members Louisville Stock Exchange.

Bond and Stock Brokers

Private Wires to All Markets.

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W. L. Lyons & Co.

Members { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange. Louisville Stock Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.

Orders for investment securities executed in all markets.

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49 Exchange Place, New York.

WILLIAMS COMMISSION CO.,

STOCKS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS COTTON.

All Listed Securities Bought and Sold on Moderate Margin.

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Members NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE LOUISVILLE STOCK EXCHANGE

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Stocks and Bonds.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY. Private wires to Messrs. Ex. Norton & Co. (Members of the New York Stock Exchange) and all principal markets.

Bonds AND Stocks

Yielding an income of 4 to 5 per cent.

Almstedt Brothers,

510 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky. Send for lists.



Overcoat Weather At Last!

And CUT PRICES on the best Overcoats in town. Lucky for YOU, isn't it?

$20 and $25 Overcoats..... $15

$30 and $35 Overcoats..... $20

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Our Elbee and Hart, Schaffner & Marx makes. Finest imported materials; best hand-tailoring; conservative and form-fitting styles; all sizes.

Drop in early to-day and pick out yours. Got to HAVE one! Why wait?

Levy's Third and Market.

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

WEDNESDAY.....JAN. 16, 1907

WORK OF TWO YEARS IN APPROPRIATION

IMPROVEMENTS OUTLINED BY SHERLEY BELIEVED ASSURED.

WHAT $314,000 WOULD DO FOR LOCAL HARBOR.

CAPT. BURGESS ON OUTLOOK.

Capt. Harry Burgess, chief engineer in charge of river improvements for the Louisville district is of the opinion that there will be plenty of work going on at Louisville for the next two years, and perhaps for a longer period. He feels confident that the statements of Congressman Sherley, as published in The Courier-Journal yesterday, will be carried out, and that the appropriation for the movable dam which will make a nine-foot stage of water to Madison and a six-foot stage of water to the mouth of Kentucky river will be pased as an amendment to the present Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Bill.

The total amount of appropriation recommended by the Ohio River Board for the construction of the movable or Chanoine dam, the widening of the canal and the building of new locks is $1,760,000. The cost of the movable dam will be $314,000, and this will probably be appropriated at the present session of Congress so that work can be begun next summer. Should there be low water, which makes good seasons for work, it will take two years to complete the movable dam. The widening of the canal is estimated to cost at least $673,000 and the building of the new locks is estimated to cost $773,000. It will take several years to complete all this work.

"If we can get the appropriation of $314,000 for the construction of the movable dam at this session of Congress," said Capt. Burgess yesterday, "that will give us all we can do for the next two years, even if the river should be extremely low for the next two summers. This work will give employment to a large number of men. The movable dam will be constructed across the Indiana chute. What is meant by a movable dam is a construction so that when there is high water the dam can be laid flat on the bed of the river. When the river begins to fall, and finally when the water gets to the stage that the running of boats is retarded then the dam can be raised and the required stage of water maintained. The dam that is to be built here is known as the Chanoine dam. The present movable dam here is called a boule dam, which is built at less cost than the Chanoine dam. There is no question if the present Rivers and Harbors Bill passes Congress but that we will get the $314,000.

"We can afford to wait for the appropriation for the widening of the canal and the construction of the new locks. I think the work on the dam should be practically completed before the work on the canal and locks begins. The widening of the canal will be to such an extent that it will be sufficient for ages to come so far as commerce is concerned. The new locks will be 600 feet long and eighty-five feet wide."

While Capt. Burgess will not say much in regard to the matter, yet he is heartily in favor of expenditure of money on the Ohio river so as to make it a navigable stream the year round.

Southern Railway

Is the Shortest Line to

ST. LOUIS.

Two Daily Trains.

Parlor, Sleeping and Cafe Cars.

ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF STEALING SMALL ROWBOAT.

Louis White, charged with stealing a small rowboat from W. N. Walmar, of Jeffersonville, was placed under arrest by Detectives Sullivan and McCorkhill yesterday morning, and when presented in Police Court was delivered to Capt. M. E. Clegg, chief of the Jeffersonville department, and was taken to Jeffersonville, where he will answer in the Indiana courts to the charge preferred against him. White agreed to return to Indiana without requisition papers. He is said to have taken a boat to row across the river. Early this morning he landed at the foot of Fourth avenue and was immediately placed under arrest. The local authorities had been notified of the alleged theft while White was rowing across the river.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: Granville Crutcher and Patronella McKinley; Elmer Parret and E. Mattie Vanatta; William N. Eckert and Mayme M. Ladeiner; S. A. Cholmondeley and Elizabeth Finley; Morton Caldwell and Eldse Cane.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

TEN YEARS

In Penitentiary For Alleged Slayer of Longacre.

DEFENDANT ACCUSED ANOTHER OF THE CRIME.

MRS. JOHN WELLE WANTS $10,000 FOR BAD COLD.

TRUCKMAN DOOLING'S SUIT.

Ten years in the penitentiary was the punishment imposed by a jury in the Criminal Court yesterday upon Gus Bacigalupi on the charge of stabbing Frank Longacre to death Aug. 4, 1906, on the levee at Seventh street and the river. On account of the uncertain character of the evidence presented the Commonwealth did not have a great deal of hope of securing a conviction, and so the verdict, which was reached after about an hour's deliberation, came as something of a surprise. No argument was made before submission of the case.

Bacigalupi laid the crime upon Joseph Ladley, whom the Police have never been able to locate. However, M. R. Carmody, the Commonwealth's only dependence, was with Longacre and engaged in the trouble. He was knocked down just before the stabbing occurred, and though he did not know Bacigalupi, it was his belief that he was fighting with Ladley, or someone that looked like Ladley, while the defendant and Longacre fought together. The evidence of Bowman and the defendant was to the effect that Carmody was intoxicated.

A quarrel started over some trivial matter, and, according to Carmody, Bacigalupi and his companion (he did not know whether it was Wilson or Ladley) made at them with knives. Wilson proved that he was not there then, but had gone after a watermelon.

Carmody said that just before he was knocked down a mud bank at that point he saw Longacre and Bacigalupi fighting. After he got up the stabbing had taken place.

In his testimony Bacigalupi said that Longacre began the fight by striking him with an umbrella. They fought for a moment, when Longacre drew a knife. Then, Bacigalupi said, Ladley took up the fight and struck Longacre in the abdomen with his knife. Longacre died several days later at Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital. Before his death he refused to make any statement of the trouble.

Wants $10,000 For Cold.

Mrs. John Welle sued the Louisville Railway Company for damages of $10,000 yesterday because of a severe cold she contracted on November 18, 1906, as the result of an experience as a passenger on a Brook street car.

The petition says that the plaintiff and her husband and two children got on the car bound for their home, which was near Seventh and Magnolia streets. They paid their fare, she says, but that at Seventh and Ormsby she and the other members of the family were wrongfully ejected from the car by the motorman and conductor and the motorman and conductor of the car just preceding the one in which they were riding. However, as there was a hard rain falling at the time the plaintiff says that they refused to leave the car entirely, but preferred to remain aboard rather than go out in the weather. Then, she says, the motorman and conductor put the lights out in the car, and that this forced herself and husband and two children to leave. They walked home in the rain, and the plaintiff contracted the cold from which she says she still suffers.

Eleven Jurors In Case.

A jury of eleven men is sitting in Judge O'Doherty's court in the case of the administrator of Dennis McCue against the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Louisville Bridge Company and the Big Four Railroad. While in the joint employ of the defendants as a switchman at the Fourteenth and High street yards, in August, 1904, McCue was run over and killed.

B. J. Sandman, one of the jurors, after he sat nearly two days of the hearing, was summoned from the court room by a messenger, who informed him that his father had died suddenly. By agreement of counsel the case was finished with eleven jurors. The case will be decided to-day.

Truckman Wants Damages.

Martin Dooling, ladderman on the No. 1 truck company, asks damages of $10,000 of the Louisville Railway Company and the E. H. Abadie Company in a suit filed yesterday. He says that last July the defendants were engaged in laying electric wire conduits at Third avenue and Main street, and that the ditch which had been dug had been negligently covered with boards. In answering an alarm on Main street, between First and Second, the wheels of the No. 1 truck slipped into the ditch and Dooling was thrown to the street. A rib was fractured and he was otherwise hurt about the body.

Mrs. Elizabeth Burnett's Will.

The will of Mrs. Elizabeth Burnett, wife of Judge T. L. Burnett, was tendered for probate yesterday in the County Clerk's office. It was executed October 9, 1882, and provides that her house at 130 College street shall go to her husband, who is named executor without bond.

Court Paragraphs.

—Minnie Johnson sued Thomas A. Johnson for divorce, alleging infidelity and cruelty.

—George Korfhage sued J. Wiley Broome to enforce collection of a debt for $300.

—Joseph Dinkelspiel confessed judgment for back taxes on omitted personalty worth $2,975.

—S. C. Goldnamer sued the Southern Railway Co. for $473, the value of goods lost in shipment.

—The Southern Real Estate and Business Agency sued Fred Weikel for $631.12 stock commission.

—The Tischendorf-Chreste Lumber Co. sued E. C. Hogan and others for $344.55 on a mechanic's lien.

—The grand jury returned an indictment against Sid Leonard and Joe Russell on the charge of robbery.

—Mary Chapman sued Walter Chapman for divorce, alleging cruelty. They were married January 30, 1906.

—Louisa K. Gordon sued James Gordon for divorce, alleging abandonment. They were married in May, 1897.

—Charles Bakrow sued to secure the sale of certain realty and a division of proceeds of those interested.

—Henry Dean sued Mattie Dean for divorce, charging five years' separation. They were married December 2, 1885.

—Mary S. Jackson sued James A. Jackson for divorce, charging abandonment. They were married September 3, 1899.

—Mamie F. Hartmann sued Carl Henry Hartmann for divorce, charging drunkenness and cruelty. They were married March 4, 1899.

—A judgment was entered annulling the divorce of Anna Elizabeth Gross from August Gross, which was granted March 24 to the wife on the charge of cruelty. They are now reconciled.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 15.—Court met pursuant to adjournment. Present, Chief Justice O'Rear and Judges Barker, Settle and Hobson.

Moore vs. Gully, Mercer; reversed.

Lemon's admx. vs. L., H. and St. L., Daviess; affirmed.

Jennings vs. Johnson; Todd; reversed.

McGarr vs. Taylor's admr., etc., Kenton; affirmed.

Combs vs. Va. Iron, Coal and Coke Co., Perry; affirmed.

Howard vs. Maxwell's exr., Marion; reversed.

Perry County vs. Eversole, Perry; reversed.

C. and O. Ry. Co. vs. Richardson, etc., Boyd; affirmed.

Frankfort and Versailles Traction Company vs. Marshall, Franklin; affirmed.

Delker vs. City of Owensboro, Daviess; affirmed.

Geisler vs. Geisler, Campbell; affirmed.

Ford, etc., vs. M. J. Moss, Judge, in the Court of Appeals; plaintiff's motion for writ of prohibition denied, whole court sitting.

Noel & McGinnis vs. Kauffman Buggy Company, Franklin; appeal granted by the lower court dismissed with damages.

Eirk's administrator vs. Louisville Railway Company; appellant given until February 1 to file petition for rehearing.

Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Barntree's administrator; appellant's petition for modification of opinion and appellee's petition for rehearing overruled; response filed.

Lyon vs. Commonwealth, Logan; Fletcher vs. Commonwealth, Logan; petitions for rehearing overruled.

Childress vs. Pinson, Pinson vs. Bartley, Pike; cases ordered heard together and set for argument February 15.

Pinson vs. Bartley, etc., Pike; appellee's motion to dismiss the appeal passed, to be heard with the case on its merits.

Stacy vs. Commonwealth, Estill; affidavit of R. M. Johnson, Jailer of Estill county, filed; petition for rehearing dismissed on appellant's motion.

Eubanks vs. Commonwealth, Henry, etc., vs. Commonwealth, Montgomery; motion by appellee for ten days' further extension of time to file brief on objections to appellants to withdraw bill of exceptions, etc.; motion submitted.

Gering, etc., vs. Hazard Bank, Perry; appellees filed notice and motion to dismiss the appeal herein; objections by appellant; motion submitted, with ten days to file brief on objections.

Ball vs. Commonwealth, Harlan; Callahan vs. same, Leslie; Wells vs. same, Shelby; appellees filed briefs.

City of Covington vs. Hall, Kenton; appellee filed a petition for rehearing and given ten days to print.

Commonwealth, on relation, etc., vs. Carnes (in the Court of Appeals); plaintiff tendered and moved to file an amended petition; objections by defendant; answer of defendant filed with four exhibits attached; set for argument for to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

R. L. Davidson sworn as attorney of the court.

Shipp vs. Commonwealth, Taylor; owing to the absence of the counsel reassigned for argument and set for January 25.

Robertson vs. Sebastian, McCracken; Tripp Bros. vs. B'heimer, Kenton; appellees filed briefs.

Stacey vs. Commonwealth, Estill; appellant filed printed copies of petition for rehearing.

Fugate, etc., vs. Gill, etc., Logan; agreement filed together with appellee's brief.

Kentucky Malt and Grain Company vs. Kipp's administrator, Jefferson; appellant filed petition for rehearing.

Frank Fehr Brewing Company vs. Johnston, etc., Jefferson; appellee filed a reply to appellant's petition for rehearing.

Morath's executor vs. Weber's administrator, Jefferson; parties filed an agreement as to issual mandate.

Illinois Central Railroad Company vs. Murphy's administrator, Muhlenberg; appellee filed a reply to appellant's petition for rehearing.

Daniel Boone Coal Company vs. Sisk, Hopkins; appellee filed brief.

Crabtree vs. Sisk, Christian; the Clerk of the Christian Circuit Court filed response to subpoena duces tecum, together with the two original exhibits called for in said subpoena.

Calor Oil and Gas Company vs. Franzell, etc., Kentucky Heating Company vs. Calor Oil and Gas Company, Meade; the Calor Oil and Gas Company filed objection to motion of Franzell and Kentucky Heating Company to postpone argument and to reassign to another day.

Nicola Bros. & Co. vs. Hurst, etc., Bell; appellee filed an agreement together with a copy of supersedeas.

Ragland, chairman, vs. Anderson, etc., Butler; Tinsley, County Clerk, vs. Keown, Ohio; appellees filed reply briefs.

Ordered that court adjourn until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

DENIES ALL CHARGES.

DR. J. A. TAFF BROUGHT BACK FROM EVANSVILLE.

Will Prove, He Says, That He Is Regularly Qualified Physician and Establish Innocence.

Dr. J. A. Taff, who was returned to this city from Evansville, Ind., yesterday in custody of Detective William Harding to answer to an indictment for alleged perjury, last evening at the Jefferson county jail stated most emphatically that he had not been "run out of Louisville" because of action taken against him, and that he has certificates to show that he was a graduate from the Columbian University of Medicine, and that during the time he operated the Louisville Sanitarium, in this city, he had in his employ a registered physician, who prescribed to all his patients, and that he had a written application on file with the State Medical Society for a medical examination. He was highly indignant at the statements which had been made regarding his character and his methods of practice.

"I was not run out of Louisville," said the doctor, "and I will make the parties that made that statement prove what they have said. I did not 'run a shop,' as has been stated, but opened and operated the Louisville Sanitarium.

"I left Louisville a week ago and was not run out of the city. I left of my own will. As to whether or not I was a student and a graduate of a medical school I have certificates to show that what I say is correct. I did not state in Police Court that my wife had my diploma and that I was divorced from my wife. My wife and I have never had any trouble and she was here not ten minutes ago to see me."

Some time ago Dr. Taff was presented in Police Court to answer to a charge of practicing without a license. He was fined $50. Later the doctor was indicted for alleged false swearing in Police Court by the Jefferson county grand jury. It is to answer to that charge that Dr. Taff was brought back to Louisville from Evansville, where he was arrested Saturday. He came without requisition papers.

Dr. Taff's statement to the effect that he had made an application to the State Board was denied last night by two members of that body. Dr. Joseph M. Matthews and Dr. William Bailey, referee of the Jefferson County Society, with whom the application would have been filed.

Dr. Taff denied the assertion that in Evansville he was operating a similar "shop" to the one which he is said to have opened in this city. He stated that he stopped at the St. George Hotel, and that he did a legitimate business. Yesterday afternoon he secured an attorney and stated that he was prepared to fight his case in the courts here. Dr. Taff in appearance is a commanding figure. His high silk hat and Prince Albert coat, however, looked a trifle out of place behind the bars at the county jail. He is fully six feet four inches in height and weighs about 280 or 300 pounds.

Internal Revenue Collections.

The collections in the Internal Revenue office yesterday were as follows: Lists, $81.90; beer, $30; whisky, $44,193.49; cigars, $130.30; tobacco, $6,526.14; special stamps, $156; case stamps, $114.12; total, $52,598.73.



SPECIAL FREE OFFER!

EVERY USER OF SOAP IS REQUESTED TO CUT THE COUPONS FROM

THE COURIER-JOURNAL

5,000,000 COUPONS

will be published, beginning SUNDAY, JANUARY 27.

Every coupon is good for a

Full-Size Cake Free!

If presented at the time you purchase one at your retail store. All retail dealers are invited and authorized to give SWEETHEART SOAP away to their customers.



The Genuine.

There is no soap more fragrant, none as pure and positively no soap ever manufactured which will please you as well as

Our Sweetheart

Makes a copious lather in any kind of water, delightfully fragrant in perfume and inclosed in a carton for you.

Sweetheart Soap,

The Soap of the South.

Ask your dealer.

MANHATTAN SOAP COMPANY, - - - - NEW YORK

AGED TAILOR DIES.

CHRISTIAN HOTOPP FOUND DEAD BY DAUGHTER.

Eighty Years Old, He Had Lived In Louisville For Sixty Years—Ill Some Time.

Sudden death overcame Christian Hotopp, a retired tailor and an aged resident of the East End, at his home, 234 East Market street, at 9:30 o'clock Monday night. He had retired early, and as he had complained of feeling unwell for several hours, his daughter went into his room to inquire after his condition. Receiving no reply to her question, Miss Hotopp gently touched the hand of her father and was shocked to discover that he had passed away. Dr. Harris Kelley, the Coroner, was called and pronounced death due to heart disease.

Mr. Hotopp was eighty years of age and was a native of Germany. He came to this city sixty years ago and opened a tailor shop at 234 East Market street, where he resided until his death. At one time Mr. Hotopp was one of the best-known tailors of this city. He retired from active business twenty years ago. For some time he had been in declining health, owing to his advanced age, but his family little thought that death would overtake him so suddenly and quickly.

Mr. Hotopp is survived by his wife, two daughters, Miss Ida Hotopp and Miss Hulda Hotopp, and one son, Dr. Theodore Hotopp, of Leadville, Col. Dr. Hotopp has been telegraphed the news of his father's death, and until word is received from him the arrangements for the funeral will not be made.

ODD LIQUOR COMPANY FILES ARTICLES.

The Odd Liquor Company incorporated yesterday with a capitalization of $5,000, divided into shares of $100. The maximum debt is $5,000. The incorporators and their holdings are John W. Nuxel, twenty-five shares; Martin J. Doll, twenty-three shares; William J. Doll, four shares.

We Are Sole Agents for the

Adwear Tire Sleeve



PATENTED

Protects Injured Tires.

Saves Carrying Extra Tires.

Reduces Chances of Skidding.

We carry also a large stock of Chain Tire Grips for wet weather.

Ky. Auto Co. 1051 Third.

A Diseased Mind.

"Canst thou administer unto a mind diseased?" is the pathetic inquiry addressed by King Macbeth to his physician treating the Queen. Disease of whatever nature eventually causes upon the mind the veil of gloom and despondency. A person in such a condition is sorely in need of Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound, which in 1905 spread sunshine of a new hope into the homes of 13,500,000 afflicted, thereby changing despair into gladness. The purpose of this famous remedy is to work direct upon the organs, blood and nerve centers in order to brighten the mind and banish all gloomy forebodings of a somber nature. It intends a speedy and permanent relief in all cases originating in the blood, kidneys, stomach and liver. 30 days' treatment, 25c. All druggists.

WEBER PIANOS.
CRIPPEN-ALLEN PIANO CO.
Fourth Ave., Op. Post-office.
(Incorporated.)

RIGHT OF WAY

GRANTED SUBURBAN LINE ON BARDSTOWN PIKE.

Construction of Portion of Road Near Doup's Point With Vitrified Brick Required.

The Louisville and Interurban Railroad Company was yesterday granted a right of way by the Fiscal Court over several short stretches of the Bardstown pike aggregating about a mile and a half. They will be used in piecing out the complete right of way of the corporation for its branch line from the Jeffersontown road, which runs to Fern Creek post-office, a distance of seven miles from Doup's Point. The other five and one-half miles of right of way have been secured from the property owners. No charge was made for the franchise on account of the great desire of the people living along the line to have it completed as quickly as possible. The railroad, where it is on the pike right of way, will be at one side and out of the way of traffic.

After consulting R. W. Bingham, County Attorney, the court decided that it had the right to grant the franchise under Section 164 of the Constitution, which provides that such rights of way may be given to trunk lines without advertisement and sale to the highest bidder. The Court of Appeals has held that the Louisville and Interurban Railroad Company is a trunk line.

Magistrate Megiemry suggested that the road be made to pay at the rate of $1,000 a mile for the right of way, but his colleagues did not fall in with the suggestion. The first 1,800 feet of the road beyond Doup's Point will be laid in the middle of the pike, and the county has required that the track be blocked up with vitrified brick, which will make a driveway nearly twenty feet wide.

The claim of Alonzo Walker for $500 for his remuneration as secretary of the Jefferson County Election Commission and that of J. Hunter Ross for $150 for his services as chief tabulator of the official count of ballots of the last election were allowed. They had been held up by the court for investigation.

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And it is a fact when you use Wurach's Parlor and Lamp Oil, a much

Brighter, Cleaner and Odorless Illumination

from any kind of a lamp than you ever had is given. A trial is proof. We are convincing people every day that we have an article that doesn't smoke the chimney, char the wick nor make a smell of oil, no matter how low you turn the wicking.

Not sold from any wagons whatever.

Both telephones 1577.

314 W. MARKET STREET.

BRACELETS.

The new patterns, the exclusive designs, the correct shapes. We have them.

Bracelet Watches

We have them in great variety. Some of the most unique and beautiful creations of the goldsmith's craft.

Wm. Kendrick's Sons

336 FOURTH AVE.

STOP LOSING MONEY.

When you have your money idle or on deposit at 3 per cent., you are losing money every day. You can get 5 per cent. net by investing in the First Mortgage Real Estate Gold Bonds, issued by the Louisville Title Company. These bonds are amply secured by approved real estate, with titles insured and protected against loss by fire. You cannot afford to take chances in speculation, with the hope of getting big returns any more than you can afford to neglect your opportunity to invest in the safest place at the best rate of interest obtainable.

More than One Million Dollars of these bonds have been handled through this company in the past six years, without the loss of one dollar interest or principal.

These bonds are usually sold to net 4½ per cent., but for the present they are being sold to net 5 per cent. clear of all expenses, and can be had in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and over.

Apply in person or by letter to the

Louisville Title Co., 234 Fifth St.

Motors and Dynamos

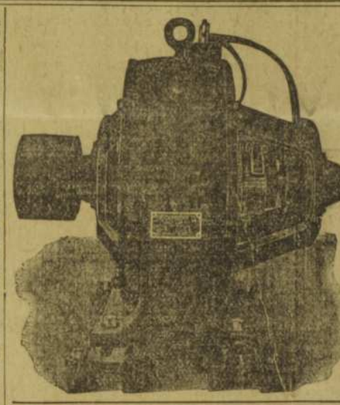
One-quarter to 3,000 horsepower. Both direct and alternating current. Electrical supplies of every description.

HARRY I. WOOD CO.,

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AMERICAN MACHINE COMPANY,

Manufacturers

Direct Current Motors and Generators.

2½ to 50 H. P.

Main and Jackson Sts., LOUISVILLE, KY.

If It's **"BLUE GRASS"** Brand *Buy!*

It Represents *Full* Value.

When You *Buy* Hardware *Remember* This.

BELKNAP HARDWARE AND MFG. CO.

Incorporated.



Well, I should smile. It's a pleasure to hear the words of praise about our Hydraulic Brick. We are always glad to figure with contractors for the furnishing of our brick for any kind of structure.

Hydraulic Brick Co.

Incorporated,

Louisville, Ky.

Wintersmith's Remedies for Sale by All Druggists

Jos. McWilliams & Co.

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Engineers and Contractors,

Louisville, Ky.

Complete Power Installations —Steam, Electric, Hydraulic

Heating and Ventilation.

Refrigeration.

Machinery and Supplies.

Nature's Gift

"ANITA"

A Natural Spring Water

Cures all Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Indigestion and Stomach Disorders.

THE BEST OF TABLE WATERS. FRESH DAILY.

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For the malaria, Wintersmith's.